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# Kellogg Notebooks On West Virginia Families:

# THE TETER FAMILY

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# The Toter Family

by

Joseph M. Kellogg.

## Origin of the Name

The name Teter as we know it today is a corruption, or a phonetical spelling, of Dieter, which is the way the name appears in early Colonial days in this country. It has been said that Dieter in itself is a corruption of Dieterich, but this hardly seems to be the case. The two names have been distinct for centuries. It is from the old German root form Thiud and its derivatives Teudhart and Teuthar that our name Dieter comes. More than fifty or more common German names are derived from this ancestral root.

It has been said by at least one of the Teter family of today that the family is of Dutch descent, rather than German, that the older form of the name was von Deder, and that the given name of the original immigrant to this country was John. This hardly seems probable, yet it is interesting in this connection to note the following:

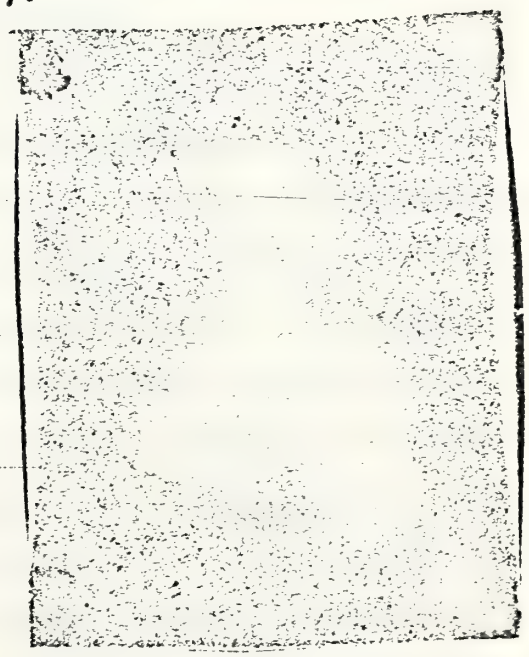
When the Dutch town of New Amsterdam was surrendered to the English in 1664, articles of agreement were drawn up, governing the transfer of the government. This paper was dated August 27, 1664, and was signed by Richard Nicholls for England and by 12 commissioners representing the Dutch. The first on the list of these signatures of the Dutch is that of:

John De Dether.

This paper marks not only the surrender of the city, to be henceforth called New York, but the termination of the Dutch power in the colony of New Netherlands; for the English soon took forcible possession of both. (Provincial Papers of Pa., vol. 1, p.2; the Archives at Harrisburg; Hazard's Annals of Pa. vol. 1, p. 362 and 412. In John Fiske's "The Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America, vol. 1, p. 252, of

the illustrated edition, there is given an old broadside with the articles of agreement and the signatures. Here the first signature is printed as "J. d. Decker". Probably the manuscript in the Pennsylvania Archives, which is said, on the paper, to be a copy from the original, is more to be trusted as to the form of this name).

It seems pretty certain, however, that the immediate ancestors of our Teter immigrants to America, lived in Germany. There seems to have been a family Diether, living in the district of Salzburg in the 16th century. They were a noble family with their seat at Urstein (now belonging to the Count Boos von Waldeck), and at Schedling. The arms of this family bore a porcupine or hedge-hog, and the crest had the same animal on the background of a cockscomb. The colors are unknown. (Siebmacher's Wappenbuch, Nobles of Salzburg, vol. 4-6, page 11, plate 5).



Christopher Diether of Urstein died in 1515 and is buried in Hallein. Another Diether family lived in Nüremberg. George Diet-

herr of Nüremberg received arms from king Maximilian on Feb. 14, 1502. (Siebmacher's says: "This is a family line which in 1709 'erloschen ist'".)

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It was the family tradition in the Teter family of Virginia that the original Teter immigrant to this country came from Würtemberg. The Rev. Paul Henkel, in his autobiography written for his children, says that his grandfather George Teter was from Würtemberg; and it is known that the majority of the congregation of the famous Hebron Lutheran church in Virginia, among which a George Teter appears at an early date, was from Würtemberg. An old family chart or record recently found in the Henkel family states that the George Teter, the founder of the Pendleton Co, Virginia, branch of the family, was from "Schweigingen" in Würtemberg.

This place does not appear in modern gazeteers of Germany, but there is a town called Schwenningen, in southern Würtemberg, which might perhaps be the place meant. This Schwenningen is a small town, of about ten thousand population, between Tuttlingen and Rottweil, in a high valley on the eastern side of the Black Forest, about 30 miles northwest of Lake Constance and the Swiss border.

More likely, however, as the place of origin of our Virginia Teter family, is the place called Schweigern. This is a smaller town, of about two thousand people, in the extreme northwestern part of Würtemberg, very near the boundary of Baden and also that of Hesse. It is about six or eight miles west of Heilbronn, on a small stream running into the Neckar river at the latter place. It is only a few miles from Giglingen, from which place came the George Teter who

settled on the Hudson river in New York; and it is not far from Heidelberg and Neckargemund, which last place was the home of the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel before he came to America in 1717. This place is now spelled "Schweigern", but on an old map of Würtemberg dated 1799 it is spelled "Schwengern". It is officially in "Neckarkreis, oberamt Brackenheim, am Henckelberg in Limbachthal" (in other words, on the so-called Henckel hill in the valley of the Limbach).

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## The first of the family in America

In the years 1709 and 1710 a large number of Germans came to America, chiefly from the Palatinate, from whence they had been driven by religious persecution, political oppression, and attendant economic ruin. After brief sojourns in London and New York, and many vicissitudes on the way, a considerable body of these Palatines were settled upon the Hudson river, both on the east and west banks, where the colonial authorities tried to make use of their labors in the production of tar and pitch for the equipment of the English navy. This enterprise, ill conceived and mismanaged from the start, became a complete failure, and the German settlers eventually either removed to the Schoharie region in New York and even farther, to Pennsylvania and Virginia, or remained in the towns by the Hudson, gradually being incorporated with the original Dutch population there.

An interesting account of this Palatine migration to America and the founding of the German settlements in New York may be read in Albert B. Faust's "The German Element in the United States", chapter 4; and in the magazine called "Olde Ulster", vol. 3. The N. Y. Gen, and Biog; Record, vols. 40 and 41, contains lists of Palatines who came to England in 1709. The Documentary History of New York, vol. 5, pp. 562, 569, etc. gives a list of Palatines remaining in New York in 1710, and a Census of Heads of Families in the two towns on the west side of the river during the winter of 1710. Perhaps the best and most authoritative account of this whole subject is, of course, Knittles comparatively recent book on "The Palatine Emigration".

# THE PALATINES' CHURCH AT NEWBURG, N. Y.

The revocation of the Edict of Nantes (October 18th, 1685), was instrumental in sending to America some of the best blood of Europe. Near half a million of the most thrifty citizens of France left that country; and of these, many found a temporary refuge among their Protestant brethren of the Rhenish Palatinate. Hither the iron hand of Richelieu, and the remorseless fanaticism of the scarlet woman of Marly and the Trianon pursued them. There, too, the hospitable Palatines fell under the same terrible interdict. For conscience's sake, they opened wide their doors to the persecuted, and now found it was but to share the fate of the strangers. Homeless and forlorn, they were driven forth from

THE PALATINES' CHURCH.

their peaceful valleys, to wander for a while northward in Europe; then to England; and finally, some to seek a permanent asylum across the wild Atlantic.

Among these, by the bounty of Queen Anne, one little company of fifty, under the leadership of their good pastor, Joshua Kockerthal, sailed for the New World; and, after a temporary sojourn on "Governor's Island," in New York harbor, settled permanently at "Quasek Creek and Thanskamir," on the hill slope where now stands the thriving city of Newburgh-on-Hudson. They were good Lutherans, but there were black sheep in the flock, and trouble from this cause, as well as from lack of supplies, speedily arose. They appealed to the authorities in New

York. It speaks well for the brotherly love among Protestants of those days that speedy measures were taken for their relief, and that the committee charged with aiding them consisted of the Reverend Mr. Dubois, of the Reformed Dutch Church, and Rector Vesey (after whom Vesey street in New York is named) of the Episcopal Trinity parish. Dominie Kockerthal had sailed for England before this to procure tools and supplies. His return, in the spring of 1710, and the beneficence of the people of New York, gave the colonists new hope, and for a time they prospered. Of the lands granted by patent, 500 were for the support and maintenance of the Lutheran pastor, and were—and still are—known as the "glebe," held in the name of trustees, and administered, till within very recent times, for the uses of religion. These lands were not given, but leased, at the very moderate rental, however, of "one pepper-corn, annually."

So attractive were these pleasant banks of the Hudson that soon emigrants began to arrive in considerable numbers. Unfortunately, few of the new comers were of the same household of faith as the original settlers. Kockerthal was succeeded by Justice Falconer, and he, soon after, by William Birkenmeyer, neither being an actual resident. The agreement for pastoral services of Dominie Birkenmeyer recites, in part:

"As we (the trustees named), do herewith call, constitute, and appoint Mr. William Christopher Birkenmeyer, Lutheran minister at New York, for our lawful teacher of the parish of Quassaick, to minister to us twice a year, as well in preaching the Holy Scriptures, and the symbolical books of our Lutheran Church, as in administering the Holy Sacraments of Christ's institution, promising to pay him the income, and acknowledging him as our teacher, as also, whenever he lands upon our shore, to receive him, and bring him back on board the vessel. Moreover, since hitherto we can make no use of the bell given to our parish, we, therefore, give the said bell, by oral permission of his excellency, Governor Burnett, to the Lutheran Church of New York. However, on this condition: If it should happen that we should be able to build a church of our own at any time hereafter, then the Lutheran Church of New York shall restore to us the same bell, such as it now is, or another of equal weight and value. Signed, sealed, etc., March 30th, 1727."

Mr. Berkenmeyer served till 1731, receiving altogether for his services as pastor, "thirty cheeples of wheat."

In the year 1733, Michael Christian Knoll became the minister of the Palatines; and it was during his administration (though the exact date cannot now be ascertained) that the glebe school-house and church—a view of which is here given—was erected, and remained standing in the midst of the ancient burying ground between Grand and Liberty streets, until a few years ago, when the devastating hand of "improvement" swept it away. But how little matters the preservation of the edifice when the worshipers are gone? Of how trifling importance the body of things compared to the inhabiting spirit. Poor Lutherans of the Palatine city. They have slept long in their narrow cells unvexed by the march, and tramping, and blare and clamor of events. The turf of their



quiet graveyard still heaves in many moldering heaps; and for them the things of earth have long been over. But in their day came stirring times in the Church's history. Of those immigrants who came to settle among them, some were Huguenots, professing the Calvinistic doctrines, but most were Church of England people. These latter grew strong in numbers, till at last, waxing bold, they took violent possession of the one church building of the neighborhood—the one of the diminished flock of Lutherans—elected trustees of the glebe of their own number, and so attempted to add spoliation to intolerance.

A record has been kept of some of the proceedings that followed. It states: "Our minister (the Lutheran) coming there (to Newburgh), did preach the 12th of July (1747), Sunday, the 19th; the church was full of people. Some justices of the peace, and some with swords and sticks, were there in the church, in presence of the English minister, Mr. Watkins, who was come there the first time the same Sunday. Our minister, after oral and public protest at the door of the church, went into a private house upon the glebe to do divine worship. In 1748, the 3d of July, our minister preached in the church, because the English minister was not to come that Sunday."

The last Lutheran service was held in October. After this several times, the few Palatines remaining, petitioned—but vainly—for redress of their grievances; and not long after, finding the locality—doctrinally at least—uncongenial, most of them moved away, some to Pennsylvania, and some to join their brethren at the Lutheran settlement of Rhinebeck, forty miles above on the river.

These all sold their land holdings. It is interesting to note the chain of title to one historic plot: Michael Weygand (one of the first Palatines) sold to William Burnett (the governor heretofore spoken of, and son of the famous Bishop Burnett, of the Court of William of Orange) his lands. Burnett sold to one William Brown; he to Alexander Colden; and Colden in turn to Colonel Jonathan Hasbrouck, who built (about 1750) the commodious stone residence, occupied for over a year, in 1782 and '83, by Washington as his headquarters. This building is now the property of the State, having been purchased from Colonel Hasbrouck.

The old church of the Palatines was roughly built of hewn boards, with a steeply pitched roof, surmounted by a small belfry, in which the bell, reclaimed from the Lutherans of New York, for many years summoned the inhabitants to divine service. There is a tradition of the vicinity that this bell was taken from the cupola secretly at night, at the time when the troubles were upon them, by some of the more ardent of the young Lutherans, and, having been buried in a swamp hard by, remained there towards of forty years. In time, however, it was discovered, and restored to its proper place. In later years it did duty in the cupola of the Newburgh Academy, to be finally sold, and melted down for old metal.

# HUGUENOT-DUNKARD-MENNONITE DISCIPLINE.

Found amongst the Swiss German manuscript papers of Rt. Rev. (Bishop) John Jacob Kauffmann, and transmitted by inter-marriage, through the de la Planchè family and now in the possession of his great-great-grandson, D. Heber Plank, M.D., Morgantown, Pa.

(Translated August 22d, 1900, by Miss L. E. Weber, Lebanon, Pa.)

Articles that were drawn up and approved by ministers and elders as informed by Schweitzern and . . . . . The first three in the year 1676.

(1) All believing servants, as long as they can find employment among our own people, shall not go in service among people outside the fold, and all masters and mistresses shall treat them, in a Scriptural way, as believers in Christ divine.

(2) In reference to drinking and the use of tobacco (smoking) it is declared that the public drinking and use of tobacco is an offense, therefore it is not allowed. But if it should be necessary as a medicine, it shall be done at home, and shall be dealt with as circumstances require.

(3) It is also declared that ministers of the Word of God, owe it as their duty, to make diligent use of their talents, and as they can not at the same time attend to their temporal support, as in cases of absence of three or four days, or may be several weeks, they are obliged to consume their own means, be it known that in such instances, especially where their services have been requested and they have been at their own expense, it is in duty required to show them love in return.

Besides agreeing upon the above written articles, there were yet considered and adopted at an assemblage of many ministers and elders, at Obersültzen, the four following rules:

(1) That a minister of the Word of God, who has not been fully set apart to his office, or yet received the laying on of hands, shall refrain from baptizing and administering the Holy Communion, or officiating at a marriage, as also not pronounce sentence of excommunication upon sinners, or such as by their wicked life have deserved the same; except where there is no Presbyter or Bishop, then a minister may be requested and empowered by the congregation to act.

(2) If a dispute arises in a congregation, whether it be a quarrel, or a business dispute between brethren, the matter shall be settled by the elder and not be referred to the minister of the Word.

(3) If one goes to a funeral whether it be among brethren or other people, he shall refrain from entering a church with them, but shall pass by it.

(4) Feasts held by worldly people at the baptism of young children, shall be avoided by members of the congregation.

Further:

At the Council of Ofstine, March, 1688, attended by many ministers and elders, the following resolutions were adopted:

Among the chief leaders of these Palatines at the beginning of the migration was the Rev. Joshua Kocherthal, minister, farmer, and man of affairs, who founded a Lutheran church at West Camp on the Hudson river. He was acceptable to the Germans of the Reformed church as well, and travelled back and forth among the scattered settlements, administering to the spiritual and practical needs of the people. He died in 1719, however, and was succeeded by the Rev. Justus Falckner, who also served many congregations among the Germans of New York and New Jersey. It is on the records of the church at West Camp, kept by the Rev. Kocherthal, that we first find mention of a George Teter, presumably the first of the family in this country. It is seen, however, from later records, that George Teter's home was on the east side of the Hudson river, in the Palatine settlement located near the present town of Rhinebeck.

Here, in a rather compact community on the east side of the river were a number of families of "High Dutchers", as these palatines were called to distinguish them from the original "Low" Dutch residents of the Hudson river region. These Palatines are stated to be in Rhinebeck in Governor Hunter's report in 1718. They had evidently settled there a few years earlier, either under the direction of the colonial authorities or by their own initiative. A Census of the county taken in 1714 had shown but 67 heads of families, and their names were all Holland Dutch or Huguenot, so that at that time anyway the Palatine families of Rhinebeck had not taken possession of their land, although it is said that Henry Beekman had taken out a patent for them and the land had been laid out.

They evidently came in about 1715. Their deeds for the land are

dated October 20, 1718, two years after the death of Henry Beekman the patentee. (History of Rhinebeck by Henry M. Smith, 1881, page 20). In Governor Hunter's report of August 7, 1718, he states that he had placed in Rhinebeck 35 families, containing 140 persons, besides women and children. (Historic Old Rhinebeck, by Howard H. Morse, 1908, page 47).

The first church in the Rhinebeck community, and probably in Dutchess Co. was the so-called #High Dutch Reformed Protestant Church" on the post road about three miles north of the present village of Rhinebeck, at what is now known as "Pincks Corners". Although the present church building dates only from about 1800, there is an old cemetery with at least one grave said to date from 1726. The church came into being with the arrival of the Palatine families in 1715; and it was a joint church until about 1729, when the Lutherans withdrew. No records of the old original church remain, but from the time when it became a Reformed church only there is a record book, kept by the pastor George Michael Weiss. (Copy in the library of the Holland Society in New York City). While still a joint church the Rev. Johannes Spaller had probably served the Lutherans in the congregation. He was minister at the "Kamps" and Rhinebeck in 1723.

After the Lutherans withdrew and organized their own church they built a church building, about 1730. Carl Neher (who lived next to George Teter, as shown on early tax lists), was in charge of the building operations. He died Jan. 25, 1733 and his grave is the oldest in the Lutheran cemetery. On May 1, 1768 the land on which the church stood was sold to Henry Teter and others as Trustees of the Rhinebeck Lutheran church. (Smith, p. 99). On the same date Liv-

ingston gave some patents and a life lease for the land subject to a rent of 16 bushels of wheat a year, to continue during the lives of George Teter Jr. and others. The present church building is a different one. The oldest book of records of this Lutheran church has lost a number of pages. It once contained a list of all the families, with the names of the children, of the Lutheran population of Rhinebeck and Queensbery. The Queensbery list seems complete but the Rhinebeck list has a number of leaves missing. The baptismal record also is incomplete.

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In this settlement of Palatine families at Rhinebeck we find living, soon after 1715 at any rate, one George Teter, who apparently is the first of the name in America.

On April 26, 1715, "George Thäter, son of the late Johann Thäter of Lehnberg, county of Giglingen, Würtemberg, and Anna Maria, the daughter of the late Johann Friderick Meyer of Rohrbach, near Sintsen, sovereignty of Baron Vennig" were married. This notice appears among the so-called Kocherthal Records, "The Early Records of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at West Camp, N. Y. ", kept by the Rev. Joshua Kocherthal, and published in Olde Ulster, vol. 4, p. 26. These young people evidently were among the Germans who had come over in the preceding years; and their parents were dead, probably even before the emigration to America, to judge from the way the marriage notice is worded. Anna Maria Meyer had a brother in this country, however, a Johann Frederick Meyer, named for his father. He, with his wife Anna Barbara appears occasionally on the early records. This place, Giglingen, or Gäglingen as it is now spelled, is in the

extreme northwestern part of Würtemberg, near the border of Baden, (only about five miles from Schweigern, already mentioned).

The baptisms of a number of children of this George Teter and his wife Anna Maria Meyer are to be found, scattered, however, among several different early church records. These notations also introduce us to various ways of spelling the family name, which continued to puzzle the clerks for a hundred years. This variation in the spelling of names is very common in early days, especially with the German families. The early settlers themselves would often sign their names in different ways, or giving them orally, the names would be recorded phonetically, and so strange variants would often appear.

The early Tax lists, from the Book of the Supervisors of Dutchess Co., N. Y., for the years 1718-1729, show the name of George Teter, or "Jurreye Teder" as he is usually called. Frederick Meyer also appears, and a Lawrence Teter ("Louwerens Teder"). This Lawrence Teter died about 1727-28, as then his widow "Margreeta" appears on the lists.

In addition to the baptisms of their own children, George Teter and his wife Anna Maria participated as sponsors at the baptisms of children of others. The last such notices are for the dates, Dec. 23, 1744, and April 28, 1745. These last references are important, for they prove the residence of this George Teter in Dutchess Co. as late as 1745, and show that this George Teter can not be the same as the George Teter mentioned later who signed petitions in Pennsylvania in 1728, or he who was living on the Opequon in Virginia about 1735-39, or he who died in Orange Co., Virginia in 1743. Indeed it is now evident that this Teter family in Dutchess Co., N. Y. is not the same as that which formed the close connection with the Henkels in Penn-

sylvania, North Carolina and Virginia; although there may have been, and probably was, some relationship between the two, dating from the original home in Germany.

The children of George Teter of Dutchess Co. married and had children of their own, and appear for many years on the church and county records of that region. One of the sons, Henry Teter, and a daughter Elizabeth, both married into the Nehr family. Another son, John Frederick Teter, (named doubtless for his uncle Meyer) married Catherine Zufeld; and in the graveyard of St. Peter's church north of Rhinebeck, founded in 1729, is the grave of Frederick Teater, died 1773, aged 51.

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## Early Teters in Pennsylvania

It was thought at one time that the immigrant ancestor of the Teter family of Virginia which was so closely associated with the Henkels had been found in the George Teter of Dutchess Co., N. Y., who, it was presumed, had left that district probably with Joist Hite, and had gone south, through Pennsylvania perhaps, but eventually anyway to the Opequon in Virginia and on to North Carolina. The finding of actual residence of this George Teter still in Dutchess Co. long after the date of this German movement southward, and the continuance of the family in Dutchess Co. apparently disproved completely this former supposition.

Then the ancestor or the first of this particular branch of the Teter family of Virginia had again been sought for, either in association with the Henkels in North Carolina, or even back in Pennsylvania before the movement southward. The Teter family were indeed closely associated with one branch, at any rate, of the Henkel family, that of Justus Henkel, son of the Founder, a branch evidently one of the most widespread and interesting of all the family.

It is said that at least five of the children of Justus Henkel married Teters; and certainly many of the most distinguished members of the Henkel family, including the Rev. Paul Henkel and his brother the Rev. Moses Henkel, with all their long line of descendants, carried Teter blood in their veins. The Teters, too, are proud of the Henkel connection, and many of the traits persistent among the Henkels, such as longevity and the inclination toward the ministry and the learned professions, also appear plainly in the Teter strain. Surely there must have been some close bond of similar tastes to

have resulted in so comprehensive an intermarriage between the two families.

Was there such a Teter family in Pennsylvania in the earlier years of the 18th century, in association with the Henkels, before the removal of the latter to Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and the South generally? Careful research does seem to show this.

In 1728 a petition was presented to the colonial authorities of Pennsylvania begging for protection from the Indians who were making depredations on the exposed frontier settlement of the Colony. Most of the signers of the petition seem to have represented families known to have been living in such districts as Upper Hanover, Oley, and other places now mostly in Montgomery and Berks counties. The date of this petition was April 17, 1728. It was published in the Pa. Archives, 6th series, vol. 14, p. 262, and also in facsimile in the Pa. Mag. of Hist., vol. 29, (1905) p. 228. (On a comparison of these two references it may be seen that the printed list of signers as given in the Archives is very inaccurate, many names given as illegible being quite clear in the facsimile, and some names being given quite wrongly. The date given is also incorrect). This petition has since had much more accurate publication in The Henkel Family Records, No. 6, Jan. 1931, pp. 235-239. See the accompanying photostat.

Among the signers of this petition were the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel, his eldest son Gerhardt Henkel, and his son-in-law Valentine Geiger. And also among the signers appears the name of Johann George Dieter. This shows of course that there was a Teter living there somewhere near the Henkels, at any rate as early as 1728. How long

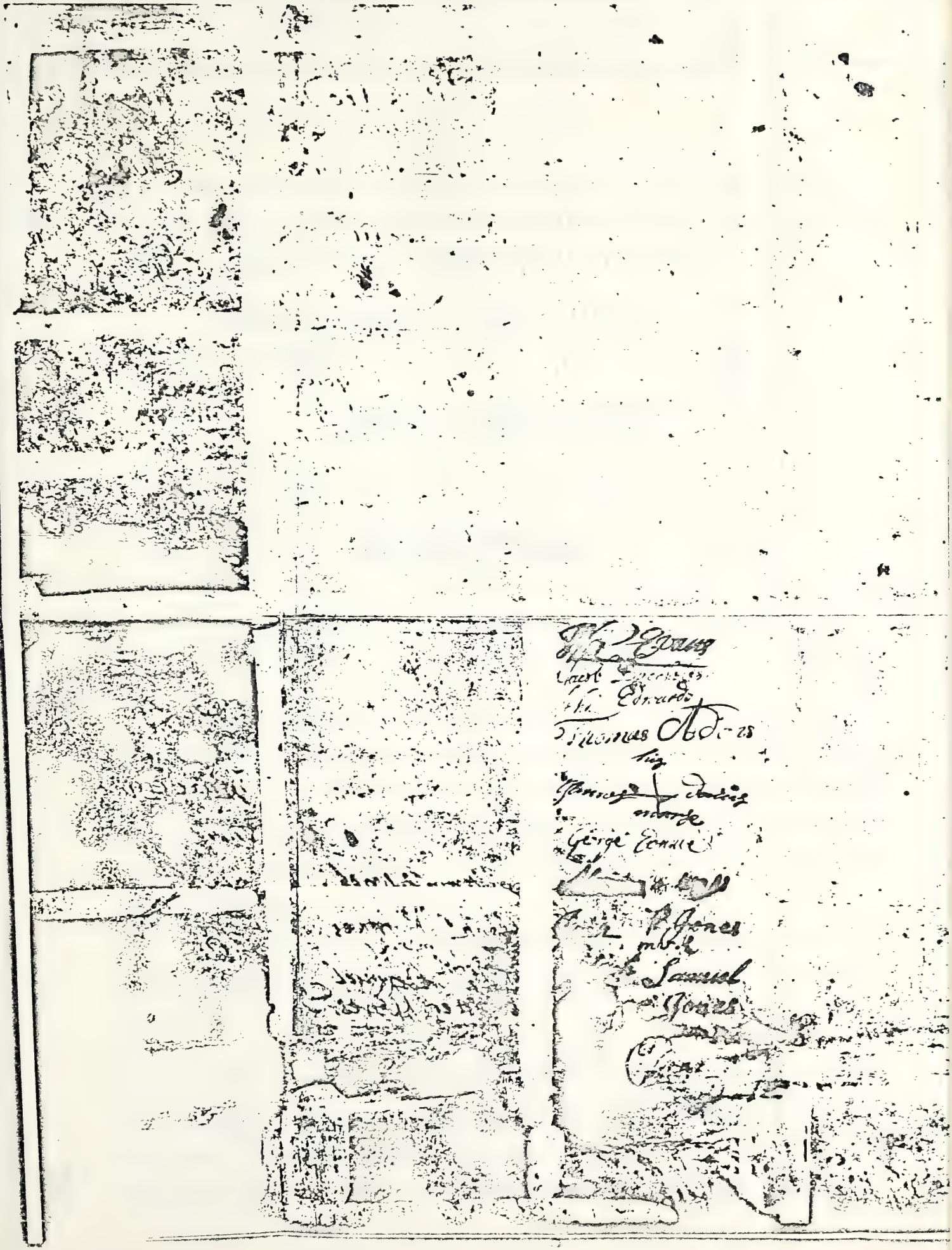
To the Honorable Patrick Gordon Esq. Governor of the Province of Pensilvania &c.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Germantown Philadelphia humbly Sheweth

Whereas Your Petitioners are at present alarmed by a Report of the Indians that several Families have left their Habitations with their Effects, they said Report being very Alarming in Order to prevent Ourselves from Ruin, Desire of your Honor to Grant us Your Letter to Desire Your Honor to Order Your Petitioners may be Acquainted Therewith, for that we are informed that the Indians are Consulting Their Issues against us. We Hope Your Honor will Comply with our Petition to Enquire & to prevent as well our Fears as Dangers, that Your Petitioners as in Duty Bound Shall Ever pray &c.

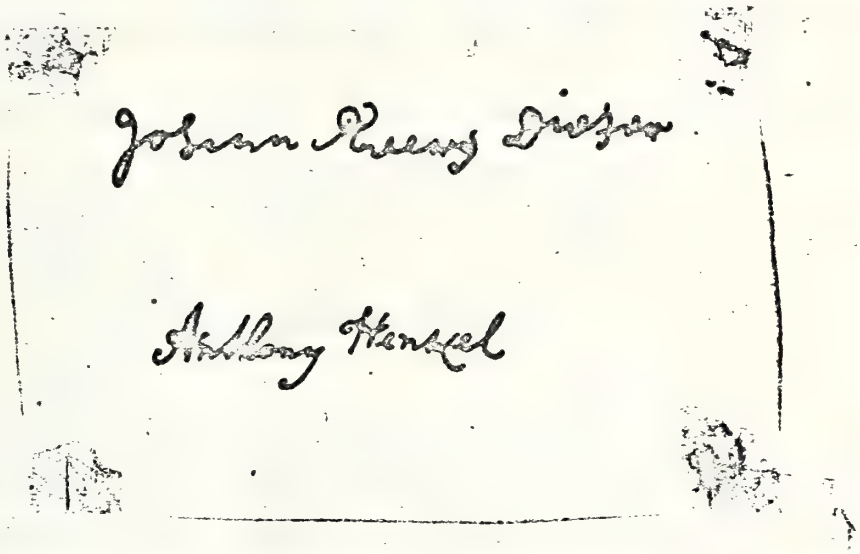
Sept. 9. 1728

Jacob Gaskill



he had been living there, or where he had come from, is not known. It seems quite probable that he had arrived in this country with his family in company with the Henkels, in the year 1717.

Tracing of signatures to this petition.



From the lists of German immigrants who came to the port of Philadelphia and took the oath of allegiance there, as given in the Pa. Archives, 2nd series, vol. 17, in Rupp's "Thirty Thousand names of Immigrants", and especially in the completely authoritative book "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" by Strassburger and Hinke, we have the following:

From the first, or Captain's list, of the "Palatine men on Board ye Ship Molley, Above ye Age of 16 yeares, as p. thar owne List":

Hans Erick Tetner.

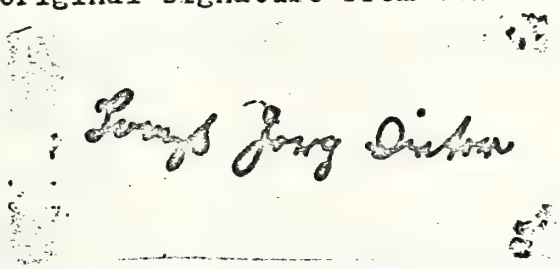
The endorsement on this list shows that the passengers imported on this ship signed "the Declaration" or oath of allegiance on Sept. 30, 1727. The ship Molly, with John Hodgeson as Master, from Rotterdam but last from Deal, had a passenger list of 72 men, "who with

their Families", made "in all about Three Hundred Persons". (See the Minutes of the Provincial Council, printed in Pa. Colonial Records, vol. 3, p. 287).

The second list for this ship, giving the actual signatures of the immigrants as they subscribed to the oath on Sept. 30, 1727 shows clearly:

Hans Jerg Dieter. (See photostat of this list)

Tracing of original signature from this list:



It is possible, of course, that the John George Dieter who signed the petition of 1728 is the same as this man who arrived in the ship Molly in 1727, but the date is rather soon after arrival to find him settled on what was then the frontier, and a comparison of the two signatures would seem to indicate two different men. It seems more plausible to assume that the John George Dieter of the petition had been in this country some little time and had established a home here as head of a family. (The Henkels and Geigers who signed the same petition had come in 1717). There are no lists of immigrants before 1727. (The Hans George Dieter of the ship Molly might well have been a son of this older man, coming over on a later ship).

Soon after the arrival in this country of the Hans George Dieter above mentioned, another George Dieter appeared on the scene:

The Captain's list of "Passengers Imported in the Ship Allen, from Rotterdam, James Craiges Master, Septemr 11th, 1729" shows among the

We, subscribers, Natives and late Inhabitants of the Palatinate upon the Rhine & places adjacent, imbarked ourselves and families into the Province of Pensilvania, a Colony subject to the Crown of Great Britain, in Hopes of a Peaceable Settlement therein — We do therefore Promise and Engage that we will be faithfull and bear true Allegiance to his present Majesty King George, the true and rightful Owner of this Province, and to his successors Kings of Great Britain, and will be faithfull to their Representer of this Province, and that we will demean ourselves peaceably to all his Majesty's Subjects, and strictly Observe and Conform to the Laws of England and of this Province, to the utmost of our Power, and best of our Understanding —

Palatines imported in the Ship Adventure Capt Hobs Master from Rotterdam last from Deal Oct. 2. 1717

Palatines imported in the Ship Molly John Hodgson Master from Rotterdam last from the Downs 24 Sept. 1717

Wingel Müller
Johannes Leydolin
Johannes Lenes
Cosler Weiß
Christoph Müller
Jacob Leiß
Macquetinonck
Michael Christel

Georg Christoff Hochstetter

Georg Christoff Müller
Adam W Oser
Peter T Schillenz
Matias G Ryfling
Jacob Bäumer
Peter P Rorl
John H Seyham
Jacob Babst Frans
Johannes Kiß
Johann Peter Wespern
Niclaus Chori
Jacob Cöln
Jacob IWH Dehelmus
Ulrich Reißer
Carl HKH Kolecker
Nicolas HV Keyser
Leonard Christian Boolmann
Jacob ORR
Jacob Ulrich
Adam B C Bikler
Johann Paul Hoffman

Hans Jergle Schellenberg
Johannes Schellenberg
Jacob Schellenberg
Heinrich Schellenberg
Michael Schellenberg
Jacob Weber
Ernst Mosser
Jacob Weber
Hendrick Krybiel
Henrich H Mayer
Conrad Bonfiel
Thomas Oberholtz
Hans Jacob Rudt
Jacob Bäst
Michel Jenuly
Jacob Weber
Jacob R L Landes
Jacob R Rean
Michael W Bridges
Jacob Wanner
Christoph
Christoph Müller
Paul Hoffelbert
Conrad Egener
Johannes Müller
Carl V Jor Fellbig
Jacob Schaff
Christian Rhoyer

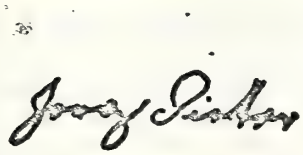
Hans Jorg Huber
Friedrich Stuchs
Hans Jacob Cober
Hans Jorge Stelle
Hans Jorg Jorger
Johann Ludwig Endemann
Andries Baerns
Ludwig Borg
Nicl Schmidt
Gerhard Lilly
Georg Jacob Hoffman
Julius Gutz
Jacob Straight
Michael Hell
Michael Schastian
Hans Leonard Rohr
Hans B Meyer
Jacob Wichel Gutz
Martin Laisbert
Hans Georg Bauer
Hans Jorg Weber
Adam Stuchs
Hans Reigart
Jorg Leonhard
Emanuel Cyle
Johannes

Palatines imported in the Ship Adventure Capt Hobs Master from Rotterdam last from Deal Oct. 2. 1717

men passengers: "Jorick Fetter". There is no corresponding name in the list of women passengers (given in the case of this shipload), so probably he was unmarried. The second list, giving the signatures of the men above 16 years of age who subscribed to the oath shows quite clearly:

Jorg Dieter. (See photostat reproduction of this list in Hinke's book, vol. 2, p. 17)

Tracing of original signature from this list:



This list shows that the oath was taken on Sept. 15, 1729. The ship Allen, with Capt. James Craigie, originally from Rotterdam, had cleared from Cowes on July 7th, with a passenger list of 59 "Palatines" who with their families made up a total of about 126 persons. A third list for this ship, giving signatures again of those who also took the oath of abjuration (as well as the one of allegiance) is preserved; it also shows the name of Jorg Dieter.

The group of immigrants on this ship are said to have beena congregation of German Baptist Brethren, or "Dunkards", under the leadership of Alexander Mack (whose signature is the first on the ship lists). This congregation had originally been formed at Schwarzenau, a small town on the Eder river, in the province of Wittgenstein, Westphalia. On being driven from there by persecution, the company had first made a temporary resting place and home in West Friesland, Holland, at Serustervin or Westervain. This was about the year 1720. Then in July of 1729 they had sailed from Rotterdam in the ship Allen

for America and qualified at the port of Philadelphia on Sept. 11, 1729. (See Proceedings of the Pa. German Society, vol. 10, also the History of the German Baptist Brethren, and Brumbaugh's book, and the Pa. Archives, 2nd ser., vol. 17, pages 18 and 19).

It is not known of course whether all the passengers on this ship were "Dunkards". The Jorg Dieter, especially since he seems to have been without a family, may well have been just another passenger on this convenient ship, rather than an actual member of the congregation. From a comparison of signatures it seems almost certain that this is the same Jorg Dieter who was living on the Opequon river in the Valley of Virginia some years later, where he had children baptized by the traveling Lutheran pastor, the Rev. John Casper Stoever Jr.

On Aug. 22, 1734, a land warrant was issued to Jno. George Toether, for 100 acres of land in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania (Pa. Archives, 3rd ser. vol. 24, p. 544). The land record books at Harrisburg (the Patents and surveys) give no further data in regard to this warrant of survey. It would seem probable that the land was not taken up. Since a George Teter obtained a warrant for land in Orange Co., Va., within a year or two of this date (on Jan. 10, 1735/36), it looks as though this man had intended to locate in Lancaster Co., Pa. but changed his mind and went to the Hebron settlement in Virginia instead. It was just about this time that several members of the Henkel family settled in Lancaster Co., some permanently, and some as a step on the way to Maryland or Virginia.

The marriage of a Maria Anna Dieter at Tulpehocken on March 9, 1735 (to a John Philipp Hoffman) is found among the marriage records

of the Rev. John Caspar Stoever Jr. (Egle's Notes and Queries, volume for 1896, p. 82; also page 54 of the published volume of Stoever's records). It does not seem probable that this Maria Anna Dieter was a daughter of a Johannes Dieter later to be found in the Tulpehocken region, since the list for the ship in which he came to this country is very complete, with the names of the wives and children of the immigrants, and no such child appears in the list. Much more likely is it that she was the daughter of the original John George Dieter, temporarily in this region on his way to Virginia, or perhaps even his widow.

If John George Dieter died late in 1734 or early in 1735, this would account for his land warrant in Lancaster Co. not being taken up. It is now known that the similar marriage in Lancaster by the Rev. Stoever, of Thomas Wilson and Anna Catharina Henckel on Feb. 1, 1737, represents the marriage of the widow of Gerhardt Henckel, and not the latter's daughter, as had been thought. Administration on the estate of Philip Hoffman in Lancaster Co. was given in 1750. Stoever does not give any baptisms of children from such a marriage, but does give the children of a Jacob, and of a Peter Hoffman, in the early 1740's. It looks as if Philip Hoffman's marriage was one of older people, since he did not go away but died there in 1750.

It seems reasonable to assume that the Johann George Dieter who signed the petition of 1728 in association with the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel was a man in middle life, at least the head of a family, and probably with children almost grown.

No records of a John George Dieter appear in Pennsylvania after 1734 (until a later generation), and no records of such appear in Virginia before that date. It seems probable that the first John

George Dieter of Pennsylvania (who signed the petition of 1728) had died about 1734-35, shortly after removing from the original Henkel locality in (now) Montgomery Co., to Lancaster Co., leaving a widow named Anna Maria who then married secondly Philip Hoffman. There also would seem to have been at least three sons, two of whom, John and William, remained for some time in the Upper Milford neighborhood (as shown by many records there), and the third, George Jr. went with his family to the Hebron community in Virginia.

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A few other immigrants of the name of Dieter may be found on the ship lists of a later date. These include a John or Johannes Dieter and a Michael Dieter, who came together on the ship or pink called Johnson, which qualified at Philadelphia on Sept. 18, 1732. With these two Dieter men were their women, Elizabeth, Catharine and Susanna Dieter. The men signed the oath taking list on Sept. 19th.

Of these two apparently associated Dieter men, Johannes Dieter settled in the Tulpehocken region, of what was then Lancaster Co. He bought and sold land there and was a member of the the Christ's Lutheran church at Tulpehocken. He appears on the tax lists there until 1771. After that date his name does not appear; and it is evident that he died or moved away about that time. This Johannes Dieter signed a petition, dated Feb. 10, 1767, from the inhabitants of Berks Co, mostly from the Tulpehocken district, asking for a road from Reading to Fort Augusta on the Susquehanna river (Provincial Papers, vol. 36, p. 12). The especially interesting thing about this is that the signature of Johannes Diether on this petition is

almost identical with that of the Johannes Diether on the list for the ship Johnson in 1732, thirty-five years before. A comparison of the two signatures would seem to prove the identity of this man.

Of the Michael Dieter, who came in the ship Johnson with Johannes Dieter in Sept. 1732, not much definitely is known. Evidently he also lived in the Tulpehocken region for a while, but later moved to some place nearer Philadelphia. He made an agreement with Michael Hillegas in 1739, to which Conrad ~~Weiser~~ was a witness. The reoords of St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran church in Philadelphia show the marriage of Michael Dieter and Elizabeth Redebach on May 24, 1748; and a few years later a daughter of theirs was baptized. But as Michael Dieter and his wife were sponsors in 1757 for a daughter of a Philip Lehrer and wife Ursula, who is stated to be a daughter of Michael, it is evident that the marriage in 1748 was a second one for Michael Dieter.

There was another Michael Dieter, however, who was an innkeeper living in Springfield township of Bucks Co. His wife was Sibylla Christina; and Michael died in 1760. Administration on his estate was granted to the widow Sibylla on May 12, 1760.

At about the same time that the above mentioned John Dieter was establishing a home in the Tulpehocken region of what is now Berks Co., another John Teter was living in the district on the border line of the (present) counties of Berks, Montgomery and Lehigh. He had obtained sonsiderable land there by warrant, and later sold much of it. The combined tract of land which this John Dieter held (and part of which he passed on to a John Dieter junior, probably his son) is in that same district of eastern Pennsylvania (Upper Milford town-

ship) where Justis Henkel lived before he went to Carolina; and it seems quite probable that this John Teter or Dieter belonged to the family closely associated with the Henkels. Possibly he was a son of the original John George Dieter who signed the petition of 1728, and hence probable brother of the John George who went to the Hebron community in Virginia, whose children made so many marriages with the children of Justus Henkel.

Of this John Teter of Upper Milford township (or his son John Jr) there are no further records in that neighborhood, and since no will or administration of such a John Teter of that locality is to be found, it is evident that he moved away. The administration and other records of a John Teter, however, living still in Northampton Co. but in a different section, across the Lehigh river, are found, and it seems that this new John Teter of Moore township is to be identified with the older John of Upper Milford township.

There seem to have been other Teters left behind in the New Hanover-Upper Milford region, possibly children or relations of this John. A George Dieter is mentioned as a Trustee of the Reformed church at Falckner Swamp in 1768; and a John George Dieter, with wife Catherine, had children born and baptized from 1769 to 1775, as is shown by the records of Moselem church. (pa. Historical Soc.) And there are other references to various Teters on the records of Tohickon church and at New Hanover.

Turning to the Teters living in the northwestern part of Northampton Co, in what is now Lehigh and Moore townships, we find that of the earlier generation, in the first years of settlement in that frontier district, there seem to have been two of the Teter family,

John Dieter and William Dieter. They both had warrants for large tracts of land in this district and they can be followed for a number of years in the land and church records. John and William Dieter both acquiring land at the same time and in the same place (after both having been in Upper Milford township previously) would seem to be brothers; and as said before, it is probable that they were sons of old John George Dieter of New Hanover. Their new home was in the heart of the German and French Huguenot settlement in the shadow of the Blue Mountains, along the Hockendaqua creek.

There were several old Lutheran and Reformed churches in that region, and a Johannes Ditter is spoken of "our old Elder" in connection with the Driesbach church at Howersville. Both John and William Dieter signed various petitions asking for relief and protection during the French and Indian war. John Dieter died in 1758, and administration was granted to his son John Deter Jr. The widow was Elizabeth, ( Johannes Diether, widower, had married Elizabeth Jundt on July 3, 1749, as shown by the records of Jordan Lutheran church). She was of course his second wife. The family of this John Teter can then be traced in the records for two or three generations.

Of the original William Teter in Northampton Co., who acquired land there in 1739-45, there seems to be no record of will or administration. But of Later Williams (probably his son and grandson) the records are quite voluminous. They each had large families, and descendants continued to live there in Northampton Co. until well into the 19th century at any rate.

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## Early Teters in Virginia

Among the most interesting chapters in Virginia colonial history is that relating to the efforts of Governor Spottiswoode to settle a number of German families up on the Rappahannock river and have them work the iron mines there. This settlement finally was abandoned. The two groups of people who had been there (Lutherans and Reformed) separated, the Reformed families going to what later was called Germantown in Fauquier Co., and the Lutherans farther up the river valley, to a site in the foothills of the Blue Ridge. Here came to be one of the most important and most flourishing of all the German colonies in the country at that time, clustering around the church, the famous "Hebron" Lutheran church.

The first Lutheran colony to come to Virginia had arrived in 1717. They landed on the coast and were sold by the Captain to pay the cost of their transportation. Governor Spottiswoode advanced this money and so they became his indentured servants. He settled them on the south side of the Rappahannock river, near "Germanna" (but not actually there), where three years before he had established a German Reformed colony from Nassau-Siegen, of twelve families of 42 persons.

A full history of this Reformed colony is given in the Journals of the Presbyterian Hist. Soc. vol. 2, nos. 1, 2, and 3; also in the Kemper genealogy by Willis M. Kemper. The Lutheran group of twenty families was quite separate from the Reformed colony, and did not live at the same place. The names of the heads of families in this first Lutheran group are known and include Michael Cook, Michael Smith, George Utz and Michael Clore.

This Lutheran colony was served as minister by the Rev. John

Haeger, who was the regular pastor of the Reformed colony. After he left with the other Reformed colonists in 1721, the Lutherans had no pastor until their own removal to Hebron. The Rev. Henkel may have visited them and preached at times.

The removal of this Lutheran colony from the vicinity of Germanna to a new location at Hebron was probably in the fall of 1725; certainly it was after April 23, 1724, when they were still near Germanna and were being sued by Governor Spottiswoode for their transportation money, and before June 24, 1726, when the first patents for their land in Madison Co. were made. The new location was on both sides of the Robinson river and White Oak run, in what is now Madison Co. (The Robinson river is a branch of the Rapidan). A radius of about eight miles would include the homes of all the German colonists, with Hebron church as a center.

The original group was soon joined and increased by other newcomers, many of them from Pennsylvania. In 1733, the number of the colonists was about three hundred. This colony formed at that time the most advanced outpost of white civilization. The location at Hebron, when the Lutherans first came there in 1725, was still in Spottsylvania county. In 1734 it became part of Orange Co., in 1748 it became Culpeper Co., and in 1792 it became Madison Co.

A small chapel, for a church building, was probably built as early as 1726. In the spring of 1733, the Rev. John Caspar Stoever became their first settled pastor. The present church was built in 1740. The Hebron church building is the oldest Lutheran church built and still used and owned by Lutherans in the United States. It is older than the Trappe church in Pennsylvania. The buildings at Old Swedes

and Gloria Dei, near Philadelphia, are older but the congregations are now Episcopalian. In addition to the church building at Hebron, a large and comfortable home was built for the minister.

An interesting church account for this Hebron church for the years 1733 and 1734, signed by the church wardens Michael Cook, Michael Smith, Michael Clore and Hans George Utz, is of record in the Orange Co. Will book #1, p. 54, and has been published in the Va. Mag. of Hist. & Biog., vol. 14, p. 137. It shows the disbursements for the Rev. Stoever's trip to Pennsylvania, and for the building of his house. The Rev. Stoever's will, a very interesting document, is also of record in Will book 1, p. 84, and the appraisement of his estate in the same, p. 99.

The church records of Hebron are said to have a note to the effect that "Preacher Henkel" was there and preached for them in 1717, soon after their arrival, before the removal to the Robinson river location. This notation has caused a controversy in Lutheran church history as to whether the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel (once known as the Rev. "Gerhardt") really landed in Pennsylvania or Virginia. These same records have another note to the effect that in 1735 Gerhardt Henkel preached for them. Through the confusion about the name it was once thought that this was also the first immigrant Henkel; but of course it is now known that the Rev. Anthony Jacob Henkel died in 1728, and that this note must refer to his son Gerhardt Henkel, who was educated for the ministry and served as an Elder, but was probably never ordained. About this time another son of the Rev. Anthony Jacob, that is, George Rudolphus Henkel, went to Maryland (he was settled there by 1735). Gerhardt Henkel is thought possibly to have

removed from Pennsylvania in 1735-36, and to have gone, via Hebron presumably, to Carolina where he died.

Considering the connection then of this Hebron church with the Henkel family, and of the latter with the Teters, it seems natural that we should find trace of the Teters also in this Hebron church community.

On January 10, 1735/36 a land grant was given to George Teter for 200 acres of land in Orange county, "on the south side of the Robinson river, in the little fork of the same, touching Roger Quarles' land, also Michael Cook's". (Virginia Land Patent books, No. 16, p. 475, in the State Land office at Richmond). This land was near the Hebron community. (Michael Cook was one of the church wardens, as noted above).

In a list of Tithables in Orange Co., (not dated but probably, as indicated by the context, for the year 1739), in Henry Down's quarter, in the precinct of James Pickett, Constable, is the name of George Teter (next to Ludowick Fisher, and near Michael Cook, Henry Snyder, Mathias Castler and other known members of the Hebron community. This list is published in the Wm. & Mary Quarterly, vol. 27, p. 24, (1918), but the name is there given as "Jeter". An inspection of the original document in the Orange Co. records shows it clearly as "Teter".

There are no deed records in Orange Co. involving George Teter. The Court Minute books show that on Nov. 28, 1740 the suit by attachment brought by "George Tetter" plaintiff against the estate of one Charles Kitching defendant was dismissed (Minute book 2, p. 303). At a Court on March 23, 1743/4, the suit of George Teater plaintiff

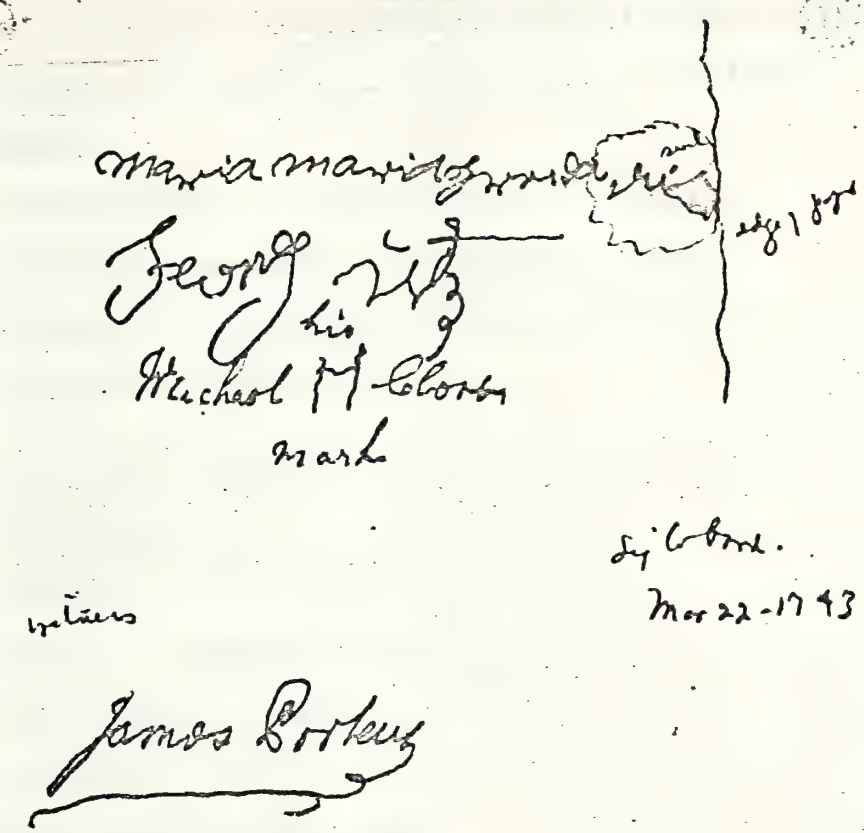
vs Joseph and David Kincade defendants, being abated by the death of the plaintiff, was dismissed. (Minute book 4, p. 82).

George Teter died, apparently, early in 1744. In the Orange Co. Will book No. 1, p. 339, is a copy of the administration bond of Margret Teater as administratrix of the estate of George Teater Decd. The bond is dated March 20, 1743. (This would be 1744, new style). George Utz and Michael Clore sign it with her as sureties, and it is witnessed by James Porteus. The bond was acknowledged in Court on March 22, 1743/4, and then recorded.

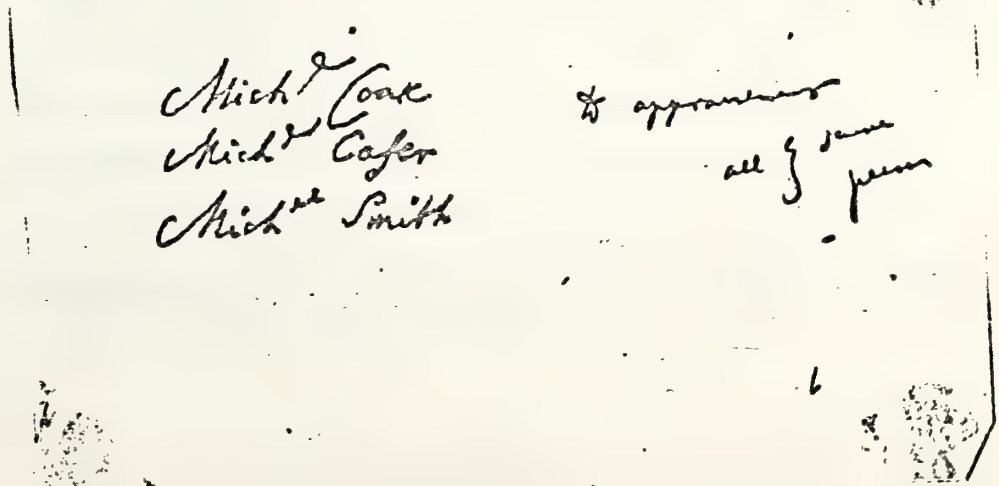
An inspection of the actual bond shows that the widow signed the bond herself as "Maria Mariagreda Dieter". (The last name is partly covered by the seal). At this same Court on March 22, 1743/4 it was ordered that Michael Cook, Michael Cafer, Michael Smith, and Adam Yeager, or any three of these, being first duly sworn, do appraise the estate of George Teater deceased. (Book 4, p. 58).

For tracings of the signatures to this original bond, see the next page:

Tracing of Signatures to Bond.




Signatures to Appraisement paper (all in same handwriting).



At court on May 24, 1744, "the appraisement of George Teetors estate being returned into court by Christopher Zimmerman is admitted to record" (Book 4, p. 106). The appraisement itself is dated May 23, 1744, and totaled 32 pounds and 10 shillings. It is recorded in Will Book No. 1, page 326, as follows:

"Orange County on wednesday the 23rd May 1744.

According to the order of the Worshipful Court of Orange, we the subscribers have appraised the Estate of George Teater Dec'd. in money, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| nine head of cattle | £ 6 - 0 - 0 |
| Two Horses | 6 - 0 - 0 |
| a Waggon | 9 - 0 - 0 |
| Two pair of waggon strings | 0 - 15 - 0 |
| Three guns | 3 - 0 - 0 |
| Iron tools | 1 - 10 - 0 |
| a pot two frying pans & what belongs to it | 1 - 2 - 0 |
| Three saddles | 1 - 0 - 0 |
| A sith some reaping hooks & a knife to cut straw with | 0 - 8 - 0 |
| Two spinning wheels & three sieves | 1 - 0 - 0 |
| Two horse bels | 0 - 6 - 0 |
| Some books | 0 - 15 - 0 |
| A water tub and pails | 0 - 8 - 0 |
| Two pounds of wool | 0 - 2 - 0 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a rug and Sheets | £ 0 | - | 14 | - | 0 |
| | 32 | - | 10 | - | 0 |
| | £ | | s | | d |

Michl Cook

Michl Cafer

Micl Smith

At a court held for Orange County on Thursday the 24th day of May 1744 The appraisement of George Teaters Estate Dec'd Being Ret. into Court the same is admitted to Record.

Test. Jonath Gibson. Cl. Court.

As can be seen this inventory includes the usual live stock, farming implements, guns, saddles, etc.; also "some books," the latter being valued at 15 shillings. It would seem to indicate that George Teter was a man of education, fairly well-to-do, and probably well along in years. The fact that his widow signed her own name to the bond shows that she too was well educated for the time and a woman of character.

The association with these men (Cook, Clore, etc.) who were important members of the Hebron church, as well as the evident location of the land in that community seems to definitely place this George Teter, with wife Margaret, with that Hebron settlement distinct from the George Dieter spoken of below who apparently lived on the Opequon, up in the Valley of Virginia, across the mountains from the Hebron Community. This latter George Dieter was living and presented a suit in the Frederick Co. Va. court in June, 1744, after the other George Dieter of Hebron was dead.

That this George Teter of Hebron was the father of our later Teters

of North Carolina and Pendleton Co. Va. is not, of course, definitely known. But it would seem that this is the case. The connection with the Henkel family, the disappearance of the family from Orange Co. at this time, near the probable date of the German movement to Carolina, the fact that the mother of the Pendleton Co. Teters was named Margaret (Ludman) and the wife of George Teter, their father (as given by Rev. Paul Henkel,) the absence of any father for these comparatively young Teter brothers on the early Augusta county records, all point toward this conclusion.

It is possible that after the death of her husband in 1744, being left with several small children, the widow Mary Margaret Teter married again. At any rate she probably soon removed to North Carolina with the children. No further mention of her occurs on the records of Orange and Culpeper Co., and there seems to be no record of what became of George Teter's land after his death. If the widow married again, any later transfer of the property might be lost through the change in name. A fairly careful study of the early Orange and Culpeper Deed books gave no positive results along this line. (There were several men in the Hebron colony who died in later years, leaving wives named Margaret. George Utz, who was surety for Margaret Teter on her bond, left a will dated June 28, 1753, but recorded on Aug. 21, 1766. In it he mentions his wife Barbara, sons Michael and George Jr. and only daughter Margaret Blankenbeker.

Michael Cook, who evidently lived next to George Teter, made a deed, dated Aug. 15, 1751, "for love and affection" to his two sons-in-law, Philip Sneider and John Carpenter Jr., making over to them, to be equally divided between them, a tract of 200 acres "lying and being in the Little Fork between the Rapidan and the Robinson river." Sneider's half of this property was to be 100 acres "joyning on the Island line on land belonging to Henry Ayler and

and Christopher Tanner (being the plantation on which Michael Cook formerly lived, and where Sneider now lives"). The 200 acres were part of a tract of 400 acres patented by Cook on June 24, 1726. (Culpeper Deed Book A, p. 316). From other deeds it is seen that Philip Sneider's wife, the daughter of Michael Cook, was named Margaret.

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To confuse matters somewhat, it is now known that another George Teter was living about this same time in Virginia, up in the German settlement on the Opequon river, in the great Valley of Virginia, in what is now Berkeley County. Here Jost Hite, the well known pioneer, ---indeed one of the foremost actors in that part of the early settlement of America played by the Germans---- had established himself, with a company of settlers whom he had induced to come with him to Virginia, from New York and Pennsylvania. Hite himself was originally in America from Ulster Co., N. Y., but after a sojourn of some years in Pennsylvania (his name is also attached to that famous petition of 1728 spoken of above), he had purchased a large tract of land from the Van Meters, in Virginia, contracting to provide families to settle on the land in return for the grant from the Colony to Van Meter. By Christmas time, 1735, Hite had settled 54 families in Virginia. The original emigrant train headed by old Hite himself had started for Virginia in 1730, stopped at Shepherdstown for about a year, and probably arrived in the Valley about 1731. Hite had with him his wife Anna Maria (she died in 1738), his daughter Mary with her husband George Bowman (or Bauman), daughter Elizabeth and her husband Paul Froman, daughter Magdalena and her husband Jacob Chrisman, and sons Isaac, John, Jacob, Abraham, and Joseph Hite.

In the company of these people then, comfortably situated apparently

# The Dieter Family

From the actual original records of Rev. John Casper Stoever:

Page 14 of Baptisms:

Joh. Georg Dieter – Obecken

| Born | | Sponsors (Zeuge-) |
|---|---|---|
| 1734 in May | "Eine Tochter Maria" | – Christoph Schlegel et uxor |
| | Bapt. Nov. 5, 1735 | |
| 1736 in September | "eine tochter Susanna" | – Jacob Christman et uxor Magdalena. |
| | Bapt. June 5, 1737. | |
| 1739 de 9 March | "ein Sohn Joh. George" | – George Bauman et uxor Maria |
| | Bapt. April 29, 1739. | |

on the banks of the Opequon in the lower part of the Valley, we find George Teter, for the baptismal record of the Rev. John Caspar Stoever, who travelled through Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia for a number of years, shows the following: (From Egles Notes and Queries, vol. for 1896, page 11, and the published Records, p. 10)

Family of Joh. George Dieter, Opequon:

Maria, b. May, 1734. bap. Nov. 5, 1735.

Sponsors: Christoph Schlaegel and wife.

Susanna, b. Sept. 1736. bap. June 5, 1737.

Sponsors: Jacob Christman and wife Magdalena.

John George, b. March 9, 1739. bap. April 29, 1739.

Sponsors: George Bauman and wife Maria.

This Opequon region was, of course, frontier country at that time, with all the attendant hardships of travel and communication. Early in 1738 a petition for a new road was prepared by certain of the inhabitants of Orange County. (Orange county had been formed from Spottsylvania county in 1734, and at this time included all the land west of the Blue ridge, later Augusta and Frederick Counties). While the Augusta district was set off from Orange in 1738, the first court for Augusta was not held until 1745).

This petition reads as follows:

"To the Worshipful his Majestys Justices of Orange County

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of Opeckon

Sheweth

That yr. petitioners lay under great illconveniency for want of a Road from Jost Hytes Mill to Ashby's bent Ford on Shanando humbly pray that Yr. Worships will Order that a Waggon Road

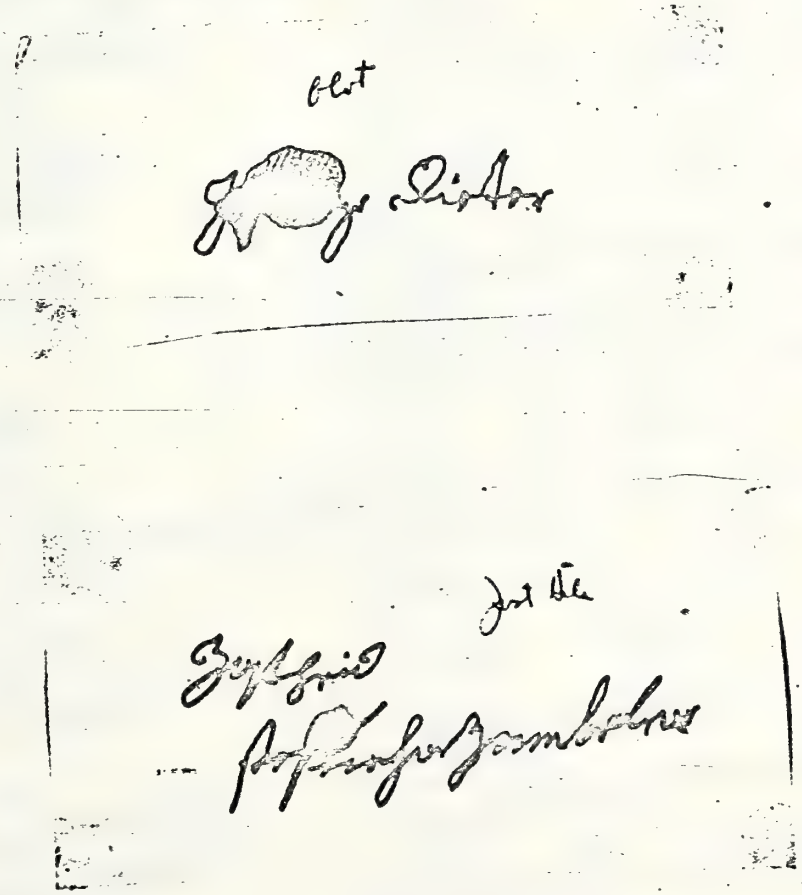
be cleared

And yr Petitioners etc."

Among the signers were "Yost heid," John Hite, George Bowman, Jacob Christman, and especially "Jeorg Dieter". (His first name is almost covered by a blot of ink) See photostat.

Tracings of signatures to this petition

(from the original)



To the Worshipful his Majestys Justices [illegible] Orange County

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of Opeckon

Sheweth

[illegible] Petitioners at present lay under great illconveniency for want of Road from Just Hyte's Mill to Ashbeys bent Ford on Shanandoah humbly pray that Yr Worsps will Order that a Waggon Road be cleared And Yr Petitioners &c

David Vance
[illegible]
[illegible] Hollingsworth
Robert Allane
[illegible] Choge
[illegible] Smith
[illegible] Woolf
[illegible]
[illegible] Reed
[illegible] Vickery
[illegible] Bransonjr
[illegible]
[illegible] Warth
James Vance
[illegible] Thomas
Philip Kenney
[illegible] Devine
[illegible] Parkins
[illegible] Bransonjr

Benja Borden
Richard Wood
Johnnes Stöckli
Joseph Cotton
Charles Dowel
John Harrow
[illegible] Thomas
[illegible] Vieter
George Harrison
Isaac Devenport
John Kite
John Maldowel
Geshem Woodel
Josep Devenport
Charl Barns
Robert Mackoy
George Bowman
[illegible]

[illegible] Ms. 2.6.7.609

John Gaskin
Gastheid
[illegible]

June 1738-9

[illegible] Ma 21609

1593308

Ulrich Bürgner

Johnnes Höchli
Joseph Cotua
Chas Lissodouet

Geshemwoodel

George Bowman
Berg Jom Weinsmon
Jacob Weins
Jacob Christmann

The petition itself is not dated but is thought to be of about June 1738. At a court held on Feb. 22, 1738/9, the petition was laid before the Court and it was ordered "that Lewis Stephens and Jacob Niswanger lay off ye same and make report to the next Court" (Orange Co. Order Book No. 1, p. 425). On March 22, 1738/9, the completion of the work was reported (same, p. 439). This petition is published in the Va. Magazine of History, vol. 12, p. 142.

On Feb. 1, 1744/5, a similar petition for another road, this time addressed to the Court of Frederick Co., had among its signers one Jacob Teter. At a court for Frederick Co. at that time it was ordered "that Geo. Bowman, Andrew Falkenborough and Robert McKay Jr. view and lay off the road from John Funk's mill across Cedar run creek ford, to the said Robert McKay's junior and to Branston's Gap, according to the petition of Jacob Teters." (Cartmells' "Shenandoah Pioneers" p. 22, quoting Frederick Co. court minutes).

The only other record of George Teter, living on the Opeckon in Frederick Co. is the following from the Court Order Books:

At a court on June 9, 1744, the suit of George Teator vs. Sponsour Jons was heard. "The Defendant not appearing, the plaintiff in Court produced the defendant's bill for £ 2 - 16 - 0 pensilvania money of the value of £ 2 - 2 - 0 current money of Virginia. Wherefore it is considered by the Court that the said Plaintiff recover against sd. Defendant sd. sum of £ 2 - 2 - 0 and costs of Suit and the Defendant in mercy etc." (Order Book No. 1, p. 127)

On June 3, 1746, "Martin Cartmell having moved the Court to have Margaret Teator, daughter of George Teator bound to him, which was granted to him and sd Martin having in open Court acknowledged his indenture to the sd Margaret the same is ordered to lye in the office (Book 2, p. 104).

Since there are no records of any land belonging to this George Dieter in the Opequon region it seems probable that he was a tenant farmer, as it were, living on land possibly belonging to the Hites, since he and his family were no doubt among those brought by Hite to ensure his land grant.

One particularly interesting thing about this George Teter in the Opeckon district is the apparent identification of him as the George Dieter who came to America on the Ship Allen and signed the oath at Philadelphia on

Sept. 15, 1729. A comparison of the two signatures, that to the ship list of this date, and that to the petition to the Orange Co. court from the settlers on the Opeckon in June 1738, shows this identity!

As mentioned above, most if not all the immigrants on that ship were "Dunkards" (The German Baptist brethren). It is known that there were Dunkards settled in Frederick Co. Va. from a very early time. The George Teter of Kentucky (who was presumably a son of this George Teter on the Opequon) was a Baptist. There seem to be no Lutheran connections in this particular family, other than the baptism of children by Rev. Stoever.

Almost certainly identifiable as the children of this George Dieter on the Opequon are the George Teter who married Sarah Pearis (of the famous Pearis family also originally of the Opequon region in Frederick Co.) and who went to southwestern Virginia and then to Kentucky; the John Teter who also went to Southwest Virginia from Frederick Co.; and the famous Captain Samuel Teter of Washington Co. in southwestern Pennsylvania. (See notes on these Teters in the 2nd volume of this genealogical history).

## Teters in North Carolina

Although actual documentary evidence is lacking, family tradition and records indicate that our Teter family of Augusta and Pendleton Counties, Virginia, had been living for some years, before their appearance in Virginia, in North Carolina, in the German settlement near Dutchmans Creek, so-called, in what is now Rowan and Davidson counties. We know certainly that some of the Henkels were living in that neighborhood, in particular Jacob Henkel (son of Justus), and presumably also his father Justus Henkel and the rest of that branch of the family. The many intermarriages between the two families of Henkel and Teter in the generation of the children of Justus show a common home locality and the family tradition is definite that the Teters came to Virginia from North Carolina with the Henkels.

The first arrival of the Germans in Rowan Co., North Carolina, was about 1745, but the main body of them came about five years later, in other words, about 1750. (Rumples History of Rowan Co). Most of these settlers were from Pennsylvania and the German colonies in Maryland and northern Virginia. There was great unrest among the Germans in Pennsylvania, due to the preemption of the best lands by the earlier families, and the economic pressure due to the fast increasing population. More land, of the sort preferred by these German farmers----fertile valleys among hills----was needed, and the fame of the great unoccupied valleys in the South impelled this migration. There was a well traveled road from Pennsylvania to the south and visiting between relatives and friends in the far separated settlements was nevertheless frequent. This colony on the Yadkin and "Dutchmans Creek" in North Carolina led a flourishing existence until trouble with the Indians some years later led many of the settlers there to seek other and more protected homes.

The number or the prominence of the Henkel family seems to have given a name to the settlement here in Rowan county. In the Bethabara Moravian Diaries, recently published by that church there is a note, of date March 15, 1765, to the effect that: "On Sunday Br. Ellewein will preach to the Germans in Hünkels settlement beyond the Yadkin". This date shows either that there were still Henkels there at that comparatively late date or that the name survived from the earlier settlement, even though the bulk of the Henkel family had left about 1760. This German settlement was so much on the frontier and so far from other settlements that it is doubtful if it had in these early days any regular church and minister. Probably it had to depend on neighborhood meetings and the occasional visitations of traveling clergymen or missionaries, even of other faiths than their own (for they apparently were Lutherans). Church records, at any rate, from this early period of the Henkel and Teter stay in North Carolina have not been found as yet.

Documentary records in Rowan County are also very scanty. (Rowan Co. was formed in 1753 from Anson Co., which had been formed from Bladen Co. in 1749). There seems to be no mention on the Rowan County records of Justus Henkel or other of the earlier Henkels there except Jacob; and apparently no mention of the Teters then at all.

On March 6, 1755, Jacob Henkel obtained a grant from Earl Granville for land in Rowan Co., recorded Jan. 20, 1756. (Rowan Co. Deeds, Book 3, p. 184). Jacob Henkel almost immediately, however, sold this land for 30 pounds to Jacob Falker, on Jan. 20, 1756. (Rowan Deeds, Book 3, p. 76-77). Probably Jacob had been in possession of the land and in order to dispose of it had to obtain for himself a proper grant. The amount of the land was 656 acres.

The Rev. Paul Henkel in his diary states that he was the son of Jacob

Henkel (son of Jost Henkel) and his wife Barbara Tecter (daughter of George Teeter from Wurtemberg), and that he, Paul, was born in a totally newly populated neighborhood called Dutchman's Creek, about 13 miles from the county seat, Salisbury N. C., in the forks of the Yadkin river, on Dec. 15, 1764. In this same diary he relates the movements of his father Jacob Henkel with his family in his removal from North Carolina to Virginia which took place in 1760.

The Cherokee Indian war caused many depredations on the frontier in 1759, and it was no doubt in consequence of this and the realization of the exposed situation of the settlement there in Rowan Co. that the Henkel and Teter families were led to return to the more settled regions of Virginia and Maryland or to seek out a more secluded and safer place for a new home. Jacob Henkel himself, after various wanderings and attendant hardships, finally settled near Mill Creek, in what is now Hardy County, West Va. The father, Justus Henkel, however, together with his other sons and daughters went and settled in the valley of the North Fork of the Potomac in what was then Augusta County but is now Pendleton County, W. Va. With them went the Teters, at least three brothers: Paul, George, and Philip, who had all married daughters of Justus Henkel, and also apparently Moses Ellsworth who had also married a daughter of Justus. All these families we soon find taking out land and apparently comfortably situated in this new community.

It is probable that some of the Teters never left North Carolina, as there are today various families of Teters there in that region who state that they are descended from an original George Teter, although such family records as they have are very confused. Certainly at a later date there were many Henkels living in Rowan County, either leftovers from the earlier settlement or new arrivals from among their relations in the north.

Rev. Paul Henkel, in his diary of a trip through Carolina in July 1811, speaks of meeting "Mr. Philip Gartmann, who was the son of the sister of my mother." Again in the same region on July 11, 1814, he again saw Philip Gartmann, "a first cousin" - "our mothers were sisters". On the former trip, on July 5, 1811, at a Mr. Drehers (on the Saluda river) he had met the neighbors who came in, "including Mr. Schweigert and his wife, who was a daughter of my mothers sister". Again, on July 11, 1814, at the same time as he met Philip Gartmann again, he "went home with an elder, Jacob Roll, whose wife is also a distant relative of mine, I here met the mother of his wife." Since Rev. Paul Henkel's mother was Barbara Teter, sister of Paul, Philip and George Teter, later of Pendleton Co. Va. these quotations show that there were indeed other Teter relatives remaining in Carolina.

This district on the Saluda river, where these relatives were living, is, however, in South Carolina, in the northwestern part. The federal census of 1790 shows, in the northern part of the Orangeburgh district, a section apparently predominantly German, a large Gartmann family, including John Gartman Sr., with others, probably sons, John Jr., Philip, Daniel, Bartholomew and George Gartmann. In the more southern part of the Orangeburgh district were living Michael and George "Swicard".

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This period of sojourn in North Carolina was a very important one in the family history of both the Henkels and the Teters, since it was during this time that the Teter and Henkel children grew to manhood and womanhood and intermarried, and possibly had children born. It is unfortunate indeed that we have no church records to give us accurate data for these two families there.

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The date of the arrival of the Henkels in North Carolina, (and presumably also of the Teters), may be established from the fact that Justus Henkel was still living in Pennsylvania as late as 1749. The Diary of Rev. Leonard Schnell states under date of Jan. 19, 1747, "I preached with blessing in Jost Hinckle's house in Allemangel" (from Centennial History of Kutztown, Pa. p. 26). And Abraham Henkel, the second son of Justus Henkel and wife was baptized on Sept. 11, 1749, at "Dunkel's" church in Greenwich township, Berks Co. Pa. So it was after that date, and probably in the spring of 1750 with the main body of the German settlers, that the Henkels came to Carolina. Squire Boone (father of Daniel Boone) left with his family from his home near Oley, in Berks Co. on May 1, 1750. He lived next to Jacob Henkle in Rowan Co. North Carolina. Squire Boone is said to have stopped over for some months, perhaps a year, in the valley of Virginia on his way south. Perhaps the Henkels did likewise.

The date of their removal is established as about 1760 by the diary of Rev. Paul Henkel as aforesaid.

## Teters in Augusta Co., Virginia.

About the year 1760, or shortly after, the combined Teter and Henkel families removed from their home in North Carolina and came north to Virginia, where they again established themselves, this time in that very secluded, at one time almost inaccessible valley among the Allegheny mountains through which the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac river flows northward. This district was then in Augusta county; later it was incorporated in Rockingham county and eventually in Pendleton county.

The river valley itself, despite the wildness of the surrounding mountainous country (the highest peaks of the Alleghenies are just to the southwest of this valley) was a very fertile and attractive spot, and scenically quite inspiring. On the east side of the valley there is a range of very rocky hills, jagged on top, which are still today an absolute bar to communication except through two or three gaps. Just opposite the mouth of Seneca creek, which empties into the North Fork after coming down from the crest of the mountains on the west, there is a group of extremely pointed and rough crags, called the Seneca Rocks, which are like nothing else in the eastern part of this country, and remind one of the rocky spires in the Colorado scenic spot, the so-called Garden of the Gods.

Paul Teter took up land right at the mouth of Seneca, where he looked directly across from his homestead at this stirring mountain scenery. It must have been with some thought of this in his mind, as well as the fact that here the famous old Indian trading path came down from the west and turned north to follow the river vall-

ey, that he made choice of this particular location for his home.

Philip Teter, as well as Justus Henkel and his family, lived farther up the North Fork valley, near another smaller stream called Deep Spring, behind the range of hills along the river, in what came to be called "Germany Valley".

George Teter lived in the North Fork valley itself, farther south than his brother Paul, just above where the Deep Spring outlet, or "Mill River" enters the North Fork.

All these families, however, increased their land holdings by taking up other tracts, both on the valley floor and on the mountains to the west of the river, called the "Timber Hills".

Beginning with the sojourn of the family here in Augusta and later Pendleton counties, the genealogical records become sufficiently clear so that the story of our Teter family may be told in individual form.

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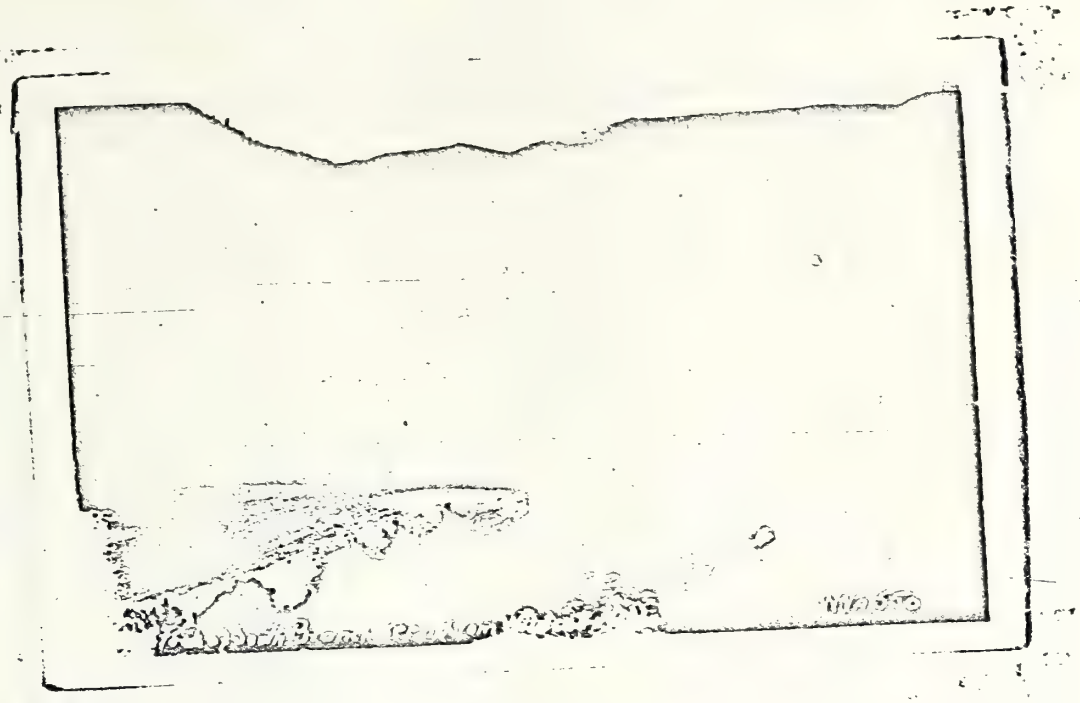
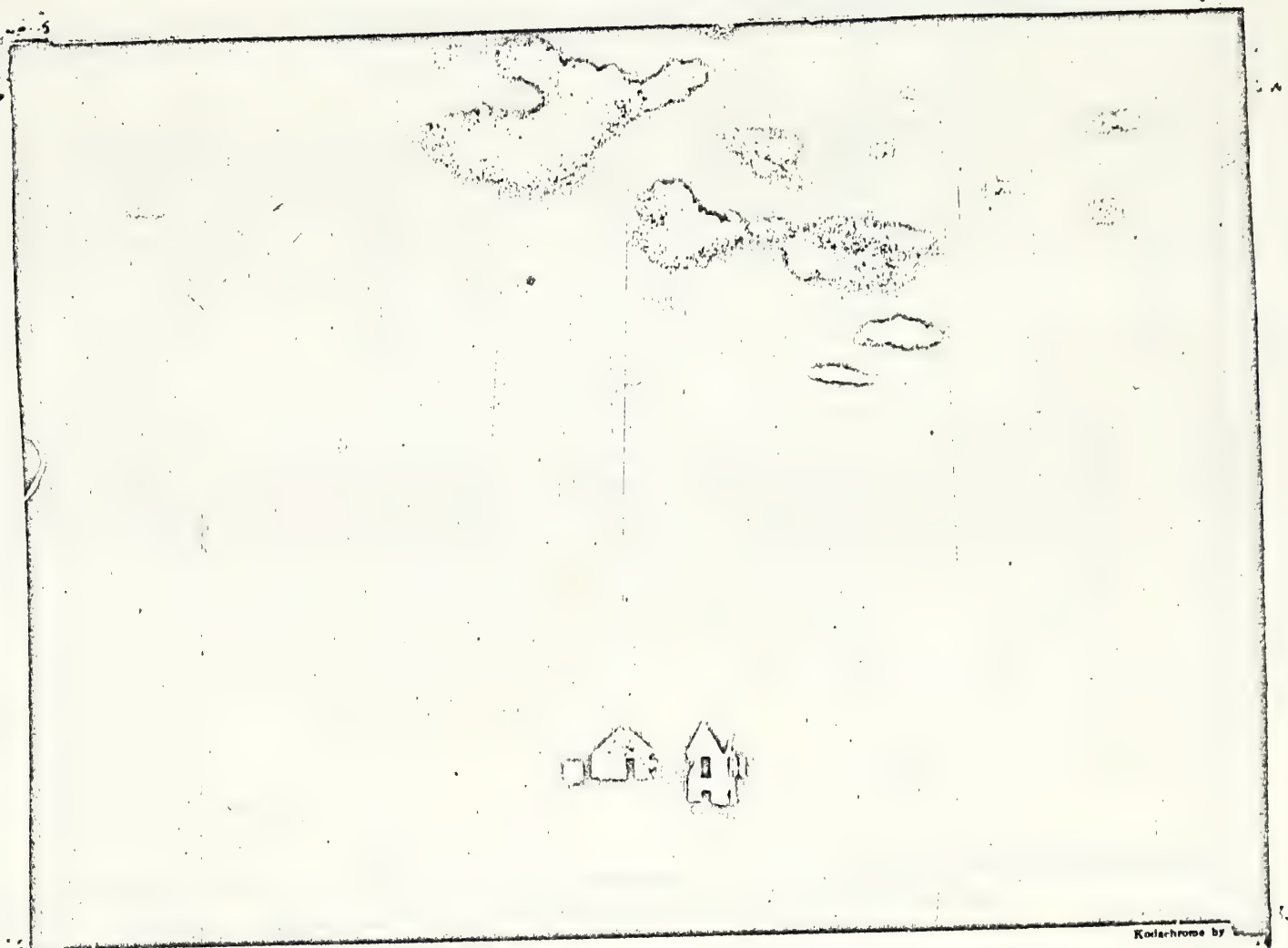
Views of the North Fork Valley.





Kodachrome by

Geographic Society

Jagged Seneca Rocks Protrude Like the Backbone of a Half-buried Prehistoric Monster

Kodachrome by B. Anthony

Geographic Society

Hardy Farmers Challenge the Forest with Their Clearings High on the West Virginia Hills

44c

# Teter Family Genealogy

## First Generation.

(1) George Teter "the first":

A certain George Teter may be taken as the father of our Pendleton Co. Teter family. He probably is identifiable with the George Teter who lived in the Hebron church community in Orange Co., Va. and died there in 1744.

This George Teter, the father of the Pendleton Co. Teters, is said to have been from "Schweigingen" in Würtemberg, (from the baptismal paper of the Rev. Paul Henkel formerly in the possession of Dr. C. O. Miller of Newmarket, Va). As shown before, this place was probably "Schweigern" in the northwestern part of Würtemberg. It seems most likely that he was the "Hans Jorg Dieter" who came to this country in the ship Molly and signed the oath of allegiance at Philadelphia on Sept. 30, 1727. It is thought that he was the son or near relative of the Johann George Dieter who was already in this country and who signed the Pennsylvania petition in 1728.

On the baptismal record of the Rev. Paul Henkel mentioned above it is said that the wife of George Teter was named Margaret Ludman. No data in regard to her family is at present available. Possibly she was the daughter of the Rev. Jonas Lidman, the Swedish Lutheran pastor at Wicacoa. The marriage of our George Teter probably occurred after his arrival in this country. As shown above, Margaret Teter was administratrix of her husband's estate after his death in 1744. She probably removed with the children to North Carolina. The date of her death is not known.

The known children of George Teter and his wife Margaret Ludman were as follows:

+(2) 1. Paul[2], born about 1730, died 1784. He married Rebecca Henkel.

+(3) 2. Barbara[2], born about 1734, died Feb. 7, 1814. She married 1st Jacob Henkel, and 2nd David Harman.

+(4) 3. George[2], born about 1740, died 1798. He married Mary Anna Margaret Henkel.

+(5) 4. Philip[2], born about 1743, died 1815. He married Susannah Henkel.

+(6) 5. Rosina[2], who married Martin Bidert (Peterson). She died in 1804.

+(7) 6. Daughter[2], who married John Gartmann, and lived in Carolina.

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(Data in regard to each of these children follows in turn).

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## Second Generation

(2) Paul[2] Teter (George[1]):

Paul Teter was born about 1730-35, perhaps in Pennsylvania, or in Orange Co. Va. He lived as a young man for some years in Rowan Co., North Carolina, but removed from there about 1760 with the other Teters and Henkels to Augusta Co., Va.. The first mention of Paul Teter on the records of Augusta Co. appears to be on Aug. 19, 1766, when he and his brother George proved by their oaths in court the will of one Felten (or Valentine) Koil. They had been witnesses to the will, which was dated Oct. 11, 1765. It seems likely that the Goil (Kyle) family were relatives or close friends of the Teters (the two families continued to be associated in later years). It may be that Margaret, the wife of Valentine Goil, had been the widow of George Teter Senior, who had died in Orange Co. in 1744, and was the mother of the Teter brothers. Probably she had been left with small children when her husband died, had married again to this Goil and had younger children by him, who would be half brothers of Paul and George Teter.

An abstract of this Goil will is as follows: I, Felty Goil, "under a lingering state of health", commends his soul to God, his body to be buried, etc. To loving wife Margaret fifty pounds, one milch cow, and half the produce of the land, whilst she lives. To eldest son Gabriel one black horse rising five years old by me now delivered into his custody and possession, over and above his equal part of the estate after dividing the moveable part thereof.; to son Jacob one equal child's part of all moveables; to son George one equal child's part of all moveables; to son Martin, all the freehold land

that I claim by right, in quantity 130 acres, providing he pay his sisters Barbary and Elizabeth fifteen pounds each, on his entry into possession of the same, with one black horse and one set of plough irons. He to give his mother and sisters the privilege of living peacably on said land, to wit, his mother as long as she lives, with the half product of said land for her maintenance whilst she lives; and his sisters to reside till they are married or otherwise provided for, and if he prove disobedient or by turbulent means offers to deprive them of peacable enjoyment he is to lose all right of possession, and the land is to devolve to his mother and after her decease to Barbary and Elizabeth. He is likewise to have two milch cows. To daughter Barbary 2 milch cows and one mare colt; to daughter Elizabeth the same. This I allow my daughters over and above a child's part. Appoints George Hammer and George Goil as Executors and empowers them to dispose of the estate in the abovementioned manner. Dated Oct. 11, 1765. Signed: Felten Koil. Witnesses were George Teter, Paul Teter, and George Wooldridge.

The will of "Valentine Goile deceased" was proved Aug. 19, 1766, by the oaths of George and Paul Teter. The bond of George Coil and George Hammer as Executors is also dated Aug. 19, 1766. The sureties were Henry Stone and Sebastian Hoover. (Augusta Co. Will book No. 3, p. 452).

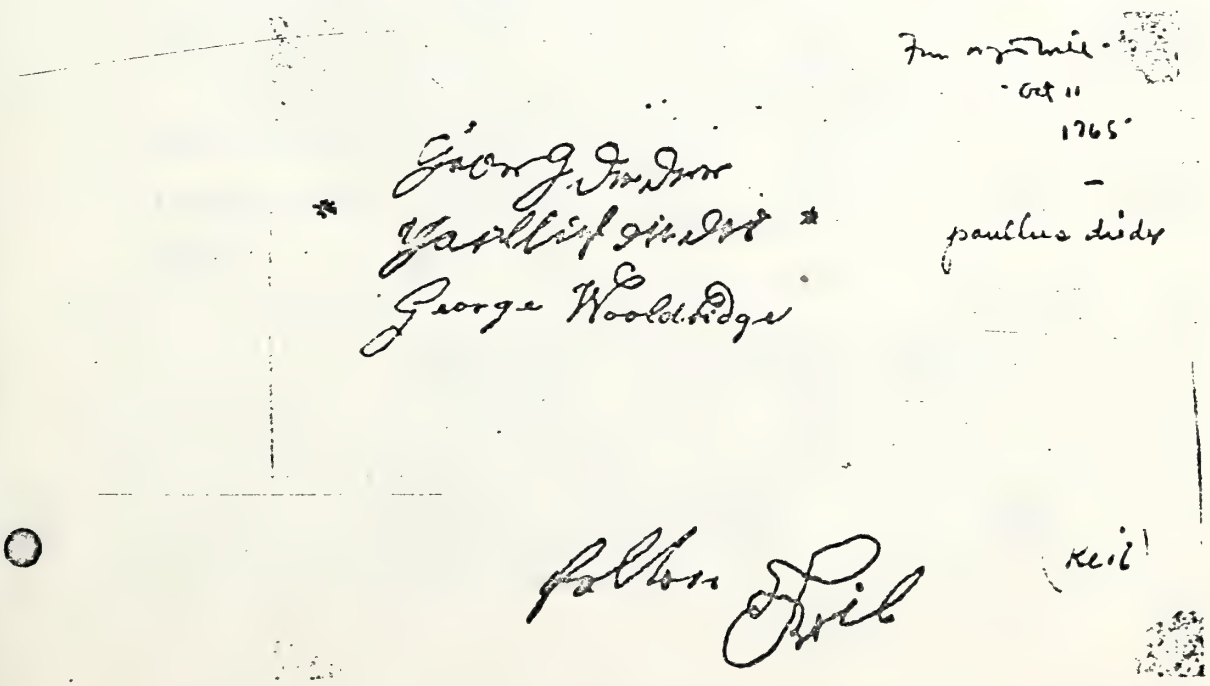
(In studying this will, it would seem that the older sons were married and settled, but Martin and the two girls were unmarried and still living with their mother).

The appraisement of the estate, "The prass. of Valentine Giles desesed Estate", was dated Sept. 9, 1766. It was made by Jonas

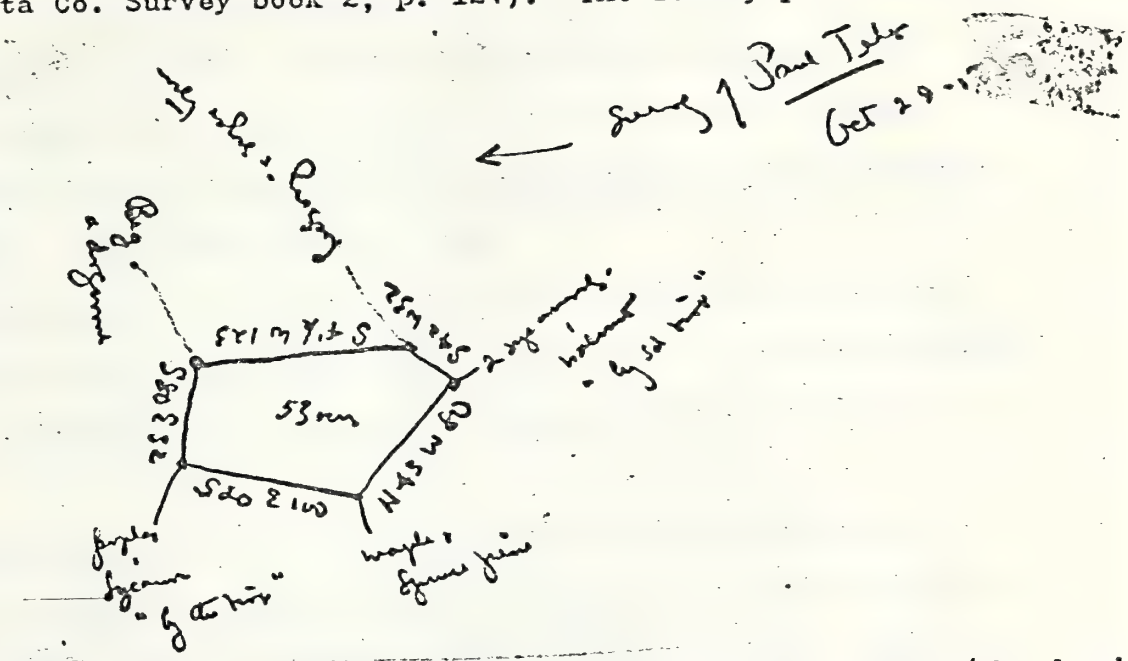
Friend, George Dice and Michael Mallow. It was returned and recorded on May 22, 1767. The total was the comparatively large sum of 188 pounds, 14 sh. and 3 d. Among the items were: to George Teter's account 3 pounds; to acct. of Moses Ellsworth 15 pounds, 12 sh.; of Youst Henkel 18 pounds. The numerous personal accounts suggest that Valentine Koil was a sort of merchant or store-keeper. The settlement of the estate was recorded Aug. 19, 1767. After a long list of payments to various people, including Gabriel and Martin Coyle, there was a balance of 149 pounds, 9 sh. and 1d. left for the heirs. (From Augusta Co. Will book 4, pp. 14 and 35).

Valentine Coil had received a certificate of naturalization on Aug. 22, 1764. He had furnished many provisions for the army in the year 1756 (see Chalkley, vol. 1, p. 518). This again suggests that he was a store-keeper. The three sons, Gabriel, Jacob and George Coil had served in Capt. Martin's company of Rangers (same, p. 469 and p. 518).

Tracings of signatures from the original will of Valentine Koil:

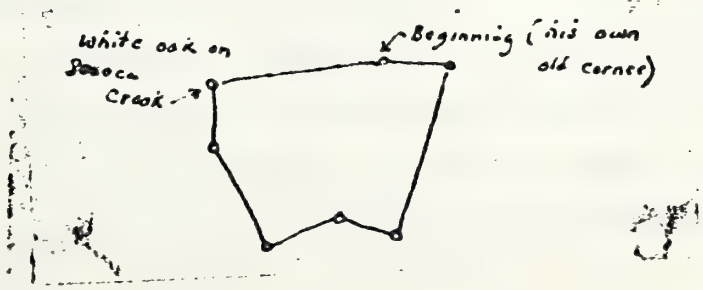


On Sept. 10, 1767, Paul Teter was granted a patent for 40 acres of land, on the North Fork river at the mouth of Seneca creek. (Virginia land books No. 37, p. 122, in the Land office at Richmond. No survey was found for this tract). Then on Oct. 29, 1767 he had surveyed for himself another 53 acres below the mouth of Seneca. (Augusta Co. Survey book 2, p. 124). The Survey plot follows:




Patent for this tract was granted to him on March 1, 1773 (Va. Land book No. 41, p. 269).

On Oct. 28, 1773, he also had surveyed another 43 acre tract on the north side of the North Fork, beginning at his own old corner. (Survey Book 2, p. 235.) Patent for this was granted on July 17, 1783.



On March 17, 1768, Paul Teter made oath in the Augusta Court that he had attended for 5 days as a witness for "Jesse Hancle" in the latter's suit for slander against Alexander Painter. For this service it was ordered by the Court that he be paid 125 pounds of tobacco, (the common currency of the time). From Augusta Co. Court Order book No. 11, p. 518.

On April 19, 1773, when a new road was ordered to be made from Tygart's valley to the Mouth of Seneca, Paul Teter was appointed overseer of the work on the road from the top of the Allegheny mountains to the mouth of "Sinecar". (same Order Book 15, p. 457)

On January 18, 1775, his name appears in a list of those who made claims which appear to have been a result of the Dunmore War in 1774 (Morton's History of Pendleton Co., p. 392; also the Augusta Co. Order Book No. 16, p. 42)

On August 20, 1777, in a list of Tithables taken in the various companies of militia, "Captain Paul Teter's company" is mentioned (Augusta Co. Order book #16, p. 222). Evidently, therefore, Paul Teter was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. (Va. Militia in Rev. War. - J. T. McAllister, p. 184).

Paul Teter's name also appears among those in Rockingham Co. who preferred claims for furnishing supplies to the army during the Revolutionary war. At a Court on Sept. 28, 1782, the claim of Paul Teter, of date Aug. 8, 1778, for "24 Diets" (for soldiers) at 6 pence each was allowed; also the later claim dated Aug. 3, 1782, for "Pasturage for 36 head of horses 1 night at 3 pence each". (Rockingham Co. Order Book 1, p. 183). At the court on Oct. 29, 1782, two further claims of his were also allowed: that dated June 5, 1782, for 15 horses and pasture, 1 night at 6 pence each; and that dated July 29, 1782, for 36 head of horses at 6 pence each in pasture. (Same,

Book 1, p. 198). (also see Morton, pp. 393, 394).

In the Personal Tax lists for Rockingham Co. in 1782 he is noted as having 11 horses and 16 head of cattle (a rather large amount for that period). He appears again in the list for 1784 with 13 horses and 16 cattle. (These Personal Tax lists, which will often be referred to in these notes, are a long series of Manuscript volumes in the Virginia State Library at Richmond, covering all the counties of the state from about 1782 to 1850. They form, of course, immensely valuable source material for the study of history and genealogy). In the "Property Books" (which show the list of those taxed for land, as distinct from the Personal tax lists), Paul Teter appears on the list for Rockingham Co. in 1782, as having 96 acres of land, of an assessed value of 25 pounds. (Although this is about 10 acres less than the amount of land owned by his brother Philip Teter, the value of Paul's land is over three times that of Philip's, showing of course either more fertile land or the presence of more or better improvements on it.)

Paul Teter died some time in the year 1784, after the date of taking the property tax (usually done early in the year) since his name appears on that list, but before the taking of the second Personal tax list for that year (published in the volume for Virginia in the series of the 1st U. S. Census), where his name does not appear but instead his widow Rebecca is given as head of the family.

On Nov. 22, 1784, "the last will and testament of Paul Teeter was presented into Court and proved by the oaths of Joseph Cheverunt and Jacob Root, whereupon Moses Elsworth and Geo. Teeter Senr., the executors therein named, having complied with the law, certificate is granted them to obtain probate in due form" (Rockingham Co. Minute Book 1, p. 389). On the same

date it was ordered "that Yost Henkle, Robert Minnis, Jacob Carr and Isaac, or any three of them being first sworn do appraise the estate of Paul Teeter deceased and make a return to the next Court" (same. The name of Henkle is probably what is omitted after "Isaac" above). The actual will books and the files were long ago destroyed by fire in Rockingham Co., so the original will, or a copy, cannot now be seen.

Paul Teter married about 1760, probably in North Carolina before the removal to Virginia, Rebecca Henkel. She was born Oct. 5, 1736, and was the daughter of Justus Henkel Sr. and his wife Magdalena Eschmann. After the death of her husband, Rebecca Teter appears as the head of the family, on the tax records, since their eldest son George was married and living separately and the other children were still rather young at the death of their father. In the so-called "Census" of 1784, Rebecca Teter appears as having 7 white souls in the family, 1 dwelling and 2 other buildings, (son George appears separately). She appears on the Personal tax lists for the years 1785-89, and on the Land tax lists for 1787 and 1788. In the latter she is credited with 2 tracts of land, one of 40 acres and the other of 43 acres. In the personal list for 1785 she has no male children of age over 16 yrs. but under 21 yrs., (she has 2 horses and 4 cattle); but in 1787 she has 1 son of such an age in her family (in addition to son George, who appears for himself separately).

In September, 1794, "widow Teter" is mentioned in a letter from Moses Henkel in regard to her son Abraham's survey. (Augusta Co. Records, Chalkley, vol. 1, p. 483). On June 5, 1792, Rebecca Teter was granted 62 acres of land in Randolph Co. on the Dry Fork of the Cheat river. (Land office records, Book #26, p. 581). (Her son George Teter had also obtained land in that neighborhood both before this time and again afterward).

On March 6, 1797, Rebecca Teter, "relict of Paul Teter", together with Abraham Teter, "land heir of sd. Paul Teter decd" and his wife Mary, made a deed, for a consideration of 400 pounds, to Isaac Henkle, of, apparently, all the land which had been granted to Paul Teeter at various times in the vicinity of the Mouth of Seneca. This now consisted of 4 tracts as follows: (1) 42 acres granted to Paul Teter decd. by patent dated Sept. 10, 1767; (2) 53 acres adjoining the above granted to Paul Teter decd by patent dated March 1, 1773; (3) 43 acres also adjoining the above first tract granted to him by patent of July 17, 1783; (4) 130 acres granted to Abraham Teter himself by patent of July 22, 1794. Abraham Teter signed the deed actually, the two women made their marks. The deed was acknowledged in court and recorded the same date, March 6, 1797. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 2, p. 319)

Then on March 29, 1797, Rebecca Teter, "relict of Paul Teter Decd. of Pendleton Co." appointed Robert Green of Randolph Co. her attorney to make a deed for that land of 62 acres in Randolph Co. on the Dry Fork of Cheat which had been patented to her on June 5, 1792, he to make the deed to Daniel Ketterman of Hardy County. Rebecca made her mark. Witnesses were George Ketterman, Frederick Hedrick and Joseph Teter. Recorded March 6, 1798. (Pendleton Co. Deed Book #3, p. 98).

Thus all the land belonging to Rebecca and her son Abraham was disposed of. This was just prior to Abraham's removal to Illinois. It would seem that the mother Rebecca went with him. There seems to be no mention of either of them in Pendleton County after this date. We know that the two daughters, Mrs. Barbara Shook and Mrs. Hannah Mitchell also accompanied Abraham in his removal to the west, and probably the whole family made a wholesale removal (with the exception of George who had already gone to Randolph Co.) as so many

of the Pendleton Co. families were doing at that time. The date of Rebecca Henkel Teter's death is not known. Probably it was during the epidemic of 1797, at New Design, Ill.

The children of Paul[2] and Rebecca Teter were as follows:

+(8) i. George[3], born about 1762. He removed to Randolph Co. in 1784, and probably farther west in 1794 (even perhaps to Boone Co., Mo).

(9) ii. Mary[3], born about 1766. She married Theophilus Davis, by a marriage bond dated May 2, 1791. In this bond she is called "daughter of Rebecca". They probably went west to Illinois, where he most likely died in the epidemic of 1797, and she married 2nd William Radcliffe. (William Radcliffe signed petitions to Congress from Indiana territory in 1803).

+(10) iii. Abraham[3], born 1768-70. He married Mary Kittle, daughter of Abraham Kittle Sr., and removed to Illinois in 1797.

(11) iv. Solomon[3]. He also went to Illinois. He signed various of the petitions from the Indiana territory in 1805-1809, especially the one dated April 6, 1808, asking for the formation of a new territory(Illinois). In St. Clair Co., Ill, on Jan. 5, 1802, he married Priscilla Badgley, the daughter of either the Rev. David Badgley or his brother Anthony Badgley. Solomon Teter was among the early subscribers of the old Shiloh M. E. church in 1817; and he also served on the jury for the first murder trial in St. Clair Co. in 1819. He voted in an election held at Belleville Sept. 17, 1818.

+(12) v. Hannah[3], born about 1773. She married Peter Michell by a bond dated Aug. 27, 1791. (Witnesses were Theophilus Davis and Joseph Teter). They also removed to Illinois in 1797.

+(13) vi. Barbara[3], born about 1775. She married _____Shook, and they also went to Illinois, where he soon died, probably in the epidemic of 1797.

(14) vii. Rebecca[3], born about 1780. She probably married in St. Clair Co., Ill, Feb. 28, 1804, David Badgley Jr. He evidently died, and she married 2nd Isaac Griffen. The Griffens lived across the creek from Abraham Teter. Isaac Griffen also signed several of those petitions from Indiana territory, 1803-05. They had a son:

John Griffen, born east of Belleville, Ill. Jan. 6, 1807. He died April 17, 1879. He married, June 10, 1830, Malinda J. Rains.

---

(3) Barbara[2] Teter (George[1]):

Barbara Teter was born in 1734. She married, in Rowan county, North Carolina, Jacob Henkel, eldest son of Justus Henkel Sr. The date of the marriage was probably about 1753 or 1754, as the Rev. Paul Henkel, their eldest child, was born in Rowan Co. Dec. 15, 1754. Jacob Henkel was then living in the neighborhood called Dutchmans Creek, in the forks of the Yadkin river; but in 1760 he removed with his family and went up north. The Rev. Paul Henkel in his diary tells of the wanderings of the family.

They went from North Carolina first to Loudoun Co. Virginia, and then, after a short stay there, on across to the other side of the Potomac river in Maryland, where they lived until the beginning of the following summer (1761), when they went to Hampshire Co., Va. During the winter of 1760-61 Jacob Henkel had built a house for one of his neighbors. He worked with his hatchet during the day and made shoes at night. "In this way he managed to bring his household through with much difficulty". He had suffered great losses through the migration from North Carolina.

After living in Hampshire county for almost a year, until the spring of 1762, on account of Indian outbreaks the family had to seek refuge in a fort, where they remained for three years (1762-65). While living in the fort, one of Jacob's children, Hannah, was killed in an Indian attack. "It was a most confining life, a regular prison", said the Rev. Paul. During this stay in the fort they "were acknowledged as sons of the communionists (Episcopalians) and learned the catechism of that church". This fort where the Henkels stayed so long was probably one of those on the South branch of the Potomac, possibly

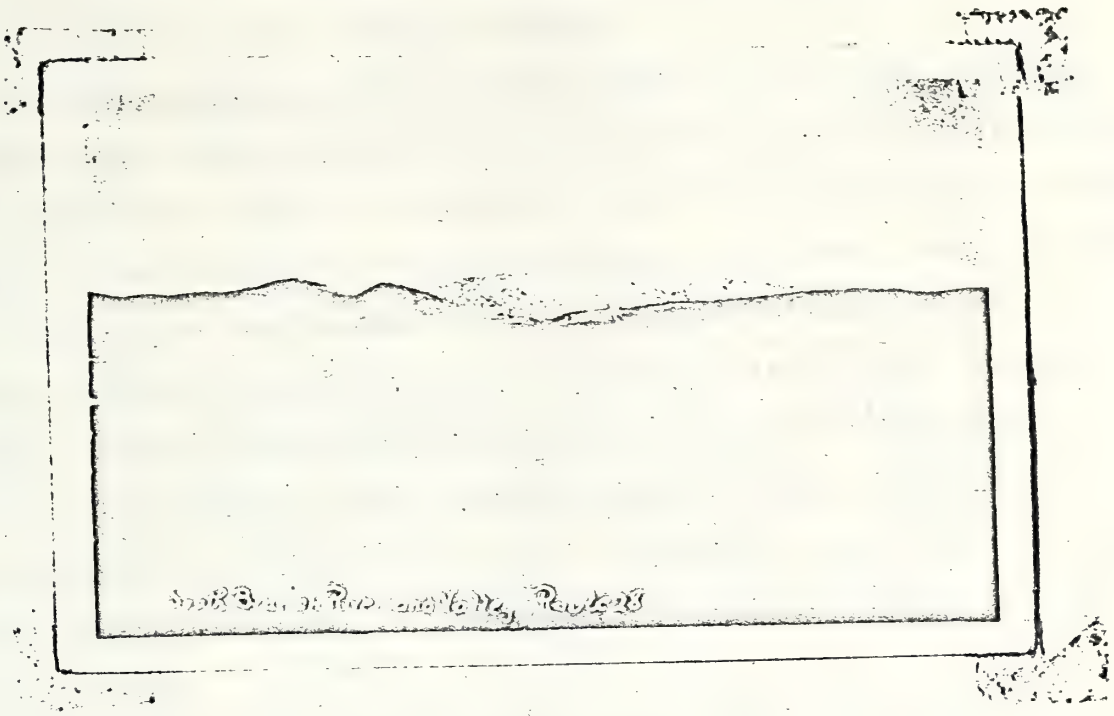
Fort Peterson, on the site of the present town of Petersburg, now the county seat of Grant county.

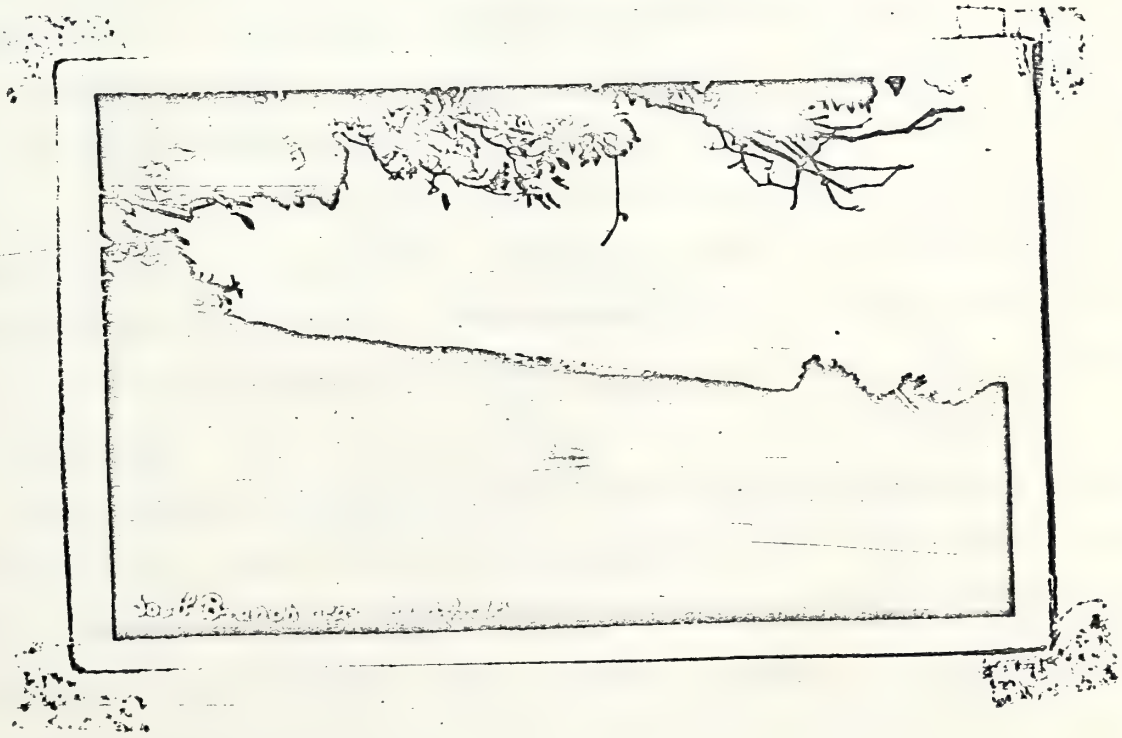
After it was safe to leave the fort, Jacob Henkel and his family lived on a farm on Mill creek, there in what is now Grant Co. He had lands granted to him, or leased, by Lord Fairfax, on Aug. 3, 1773, "on the east side of the South Branch of the Potomac", 130 acres, as is shown by a later deed on the Hardy Co. records, from Benjamin Hinkel and wife Mary of Shenandoah Co. to Henry Landes. The land had been leased during the lives of Jacob Henkel, Benjamin Henkel and Isaac Henkel, sons of the said Jacob Henkel. This deed was dated on Aug. 22, 1789 (Hardy Co. Deed book 1, p. 337).

There came to be quite a settlement of related families in that region, along the North and South Mill creeks. The Rev. Paul Henkel says that about 1768 Pastor Johannes Schworbach (who was the regular pastor at Hebron Lutheran church) came there and established a Lutheran church.

There Jacob Henkel died in the spring of 1779, (the inventory of his estate was dated May 26, 1779), and was buried in the church yard. The Rev. Paul Henkel in his diary, under date of July 8, 1807, after telling of riding through Brock's Gap to Hardy Co., says "here I preach in the church in which I was brought up and my father of blessed memory lies buried".

After the death of Jacob Henkel, his widow Barbara married secondly David Harman, and continued to live in that neighborhood. The Rev. Paul Henkel in his diaries several times speaks of his mother. On Aug. 29, 1805, "my old mother made the trip across the mountains all alone" to visit him. (On horseback of course it must have been).





This in itself shows what a strong and characterful person this old lady of over 70 years must have been.

On Friday, July 1o, 1807, "I ride over the mountain to Isaac Herman where I find my old mother still alive and in good health". The next day he tells of a fine and profitable conversation he had with her and his sister Christina Harman. On Friday, Aug. 20, 1813 he visited "our old mother who now seems to be near her end". On March 1, 1814 he writes: "In the evening my son Solomon brought a latter from my brother Moses informing me that my old mother had died on the seventh of the previous month in her eightieth year. She had fallen asleep in the Lord". (This was while the Rev. Paul was in North Carolina). The date of Barbara's death was thus Feb. 7, 1814.

Of his father the Rev. Paul says that he had books which he diligently read, contemplated and spoke much about. The Rev. Paul also borrowed books from his uncle Paul Dieter. (He says that three of his mother's brothers, George, Paul and Philip Dieter lived near by). A portrait of Barbara Henkel is published in "The Henkel Memorial, as a frontispiece, opposite p. 83. It is reproduced from an old drawing in pastel, predominantly blue in color, which was then in the possession of Dr. C. O. Miller of New Market, Va. (See photograph).

David Harman had died in 1791. His will was proved and recorded on April 11, 1791. It was dated March 22, 1791. In it he left his wife Barbara all the estate except the body clothes ("which I give to my son Jacob Henkle"; also 3 pounds in money. To my executor

Barbara (Tales) Heinbach (wife of Jacob Heinbach).

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Abraham Henkle, 1 beaver hat or the price thereof in cash. He appointed Abraham and "Mose" Henkle as Executors. It was witnessed by John Henkle and Jacob Crites. It was signed by mark. (From Hardy Co. Will book 1, p. 65). (The Harmans are said to have come from Loudoun Co., Va about 1790 and lived on the Philip Harper place on the lower North Fork).

The children of Jacob and Barbara Henkel were as follows:

1. Paul[3]. Born Dec. 15, 1754 in Rowan Co. N. C. Died Nov. 17, 1825 in New Market, Va. He married on Nov. 20, 1776, Elizabeth Nagley, daughter of Balthazar Nagley. This is the famous Rev. Paul Henkel. His life and record of his descendants (five of his sons were ministers) is given at length in the Henkel Memorial and the Henckel Family Records.

2. Moses[3]. Born Sept. 18, 1757 in Rowan Co. N. C. Died on July 28, 1827 in Clarke Co., Ohio. He married Margaret Montgomery, daughter of William Montgomery. Moses too was a famous minister, of the Methodist Episcopal church (ordained in 1784). He also was a surveyor and appears many times on the Pendleton Co. Records. He too had many sons who were ministers. The life of the Rev. Moses Henkel is also given at length in the Henkel Memorial.

3. Elizabeth[3]. She died in 1805. She married Jacob Crites, son of Philip Crites Sr (Creutz).

4. Hannah[3], who was burned to death in a fort during the Indian wars,

5. Christina[3], who married Isaac Harman, son of David Herman.

6. Benjamin[3]. Born 1765, died 1794. He too was a Lutheran minister, and was buried under the chancel of St. John's church, Rockingham Co., Va. He married, Oct. 17, 1785, Mary Catherine Gouge.

7. Isaac[3], who also was a Lutheran minister, and labored in Rockingham Co.

8. Joseph[3], also a Lutheran minister. He married Jane Eberman.

9. John[3], also a Lutheran minister. Buried in the Zion Lutheran church in Shenandoah Co., Va. He died Dec. 28, 1803.

10. Jacob Jr.[3]. He married Elizabeth Forsee, and went to Ohio in 1817. He died in Clarke Co., Ohio.

---

(4) George[2] Teter (George[1]):

George Teter was born probably about 1740. (One descendant gives the date of his birth as Oct. 3, 1740, but with no authority.) The place was probably Orange Co., Va., where his father was living at the time. He lived of course for some time in North Carolina, and then removed from there to the North Fork valley in Augusta Co. Va. about 1760, together with his brothers Paul and Philip and the Justus Henkel family.

His first appearance on Augusta Co. records was in connection with a suit in Court on Sept. 21, 1763. The suit was brought against John Walker by David Robinson. The plaintiff proved his account of 5 pounds ten shillings, and neither the defendant Walker nor his garnishee George Teator appearing, on plaintiff's motion attachment is awarded him against sd. garnishee returnable here next court. (Augusta Co. Court order books, Book 8, p. 224)

On Aug. 19, 1766, George Teter and his brother Paul proved in Court the will of Felten (Valentine) Koil, to which they had been witnesses. This will was dated Oct. 11, 1765. (Augusta Co. Will Book 3, p. 452) In the settlement of the estate, dated Sept. 9, 1766 and recorded May 22, 1767 it is seen that George Teter owed the estate the sum of 3 pounds. (same, Book 4, p. 14) See the notes under Paul Teter for details of this will. Probably the Koil or Kyle family was related to the Teters.

In 1764 George Teter had a claim entered at the Augusta Co. court for building a fort, showing his activity during the recent French and Indian war. It was on Wed., March 25, 1767 that various claims from Augusta Co. were presented to the Virginia assembly, among them "George Teter for work in building a Fort in 1764" (Journal of Va. House of Burgesses, vol. 3, p. 98). This very fort evidently was the Henkel fort in Germany Valley, (now Pendleton Co.), known to

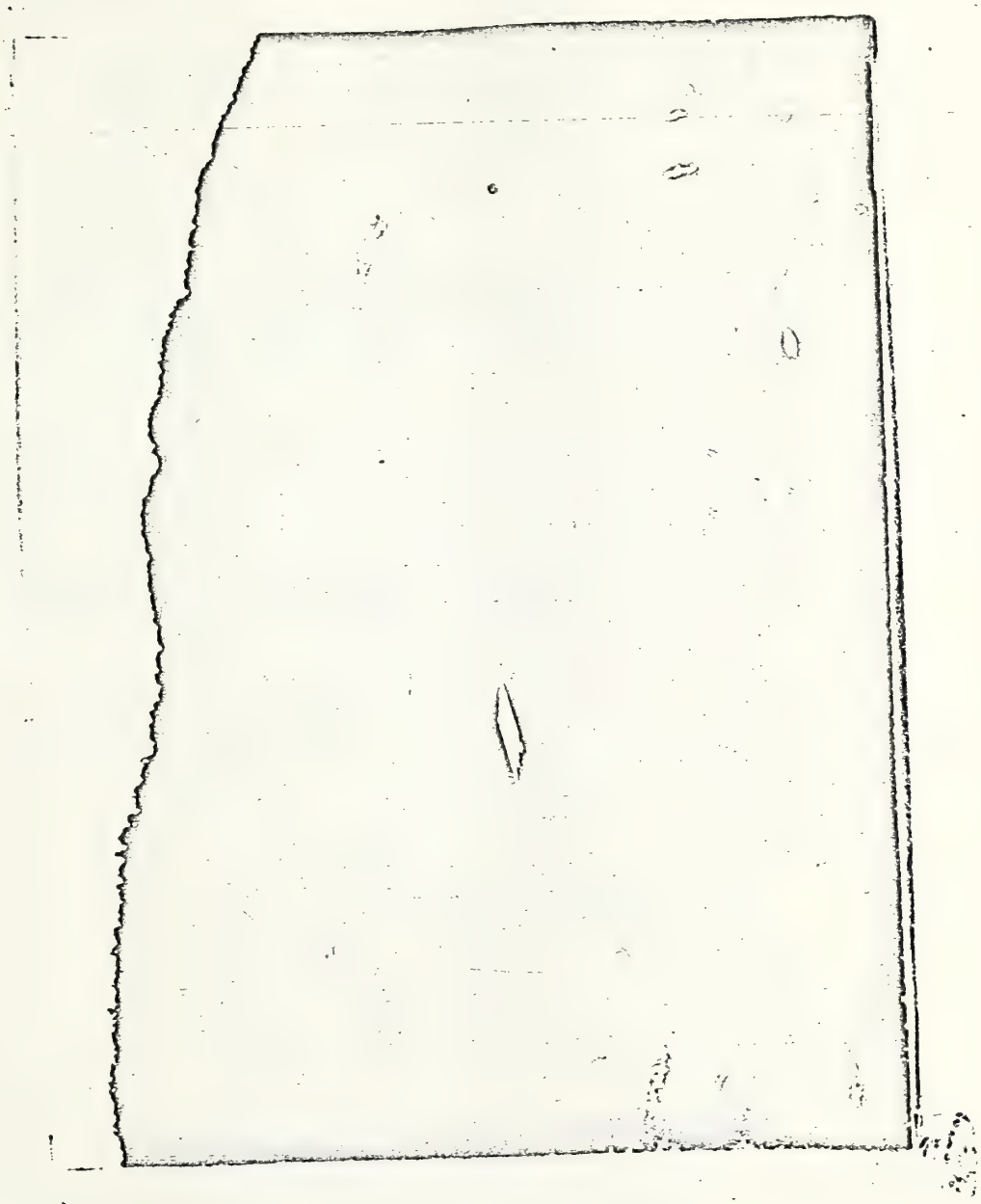
## The Henkel Fort

Site of the Fort

(building was probably a barracks house)

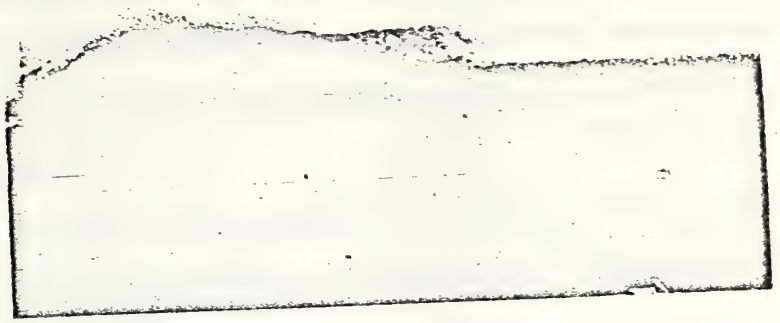
The Fort Marker

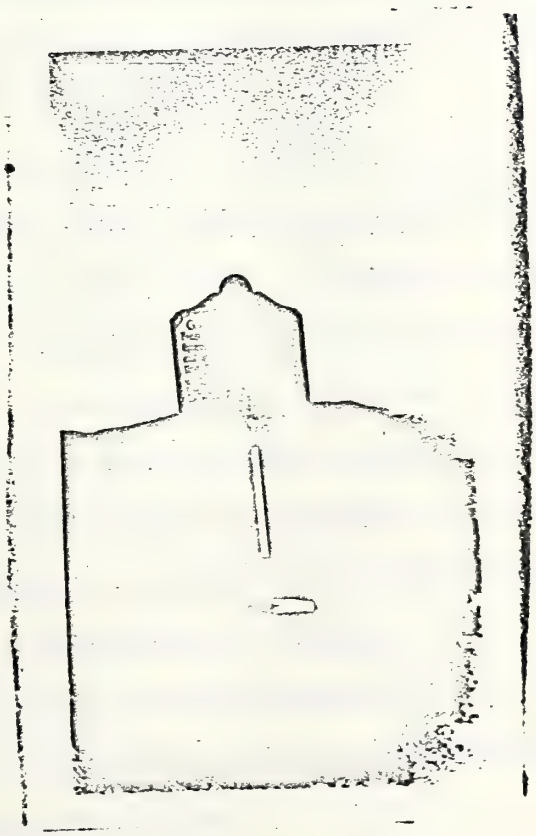
(near the highway)



The Building at the Herschel Fort.

Urns of "Germany Valley" - Pendleton Co.





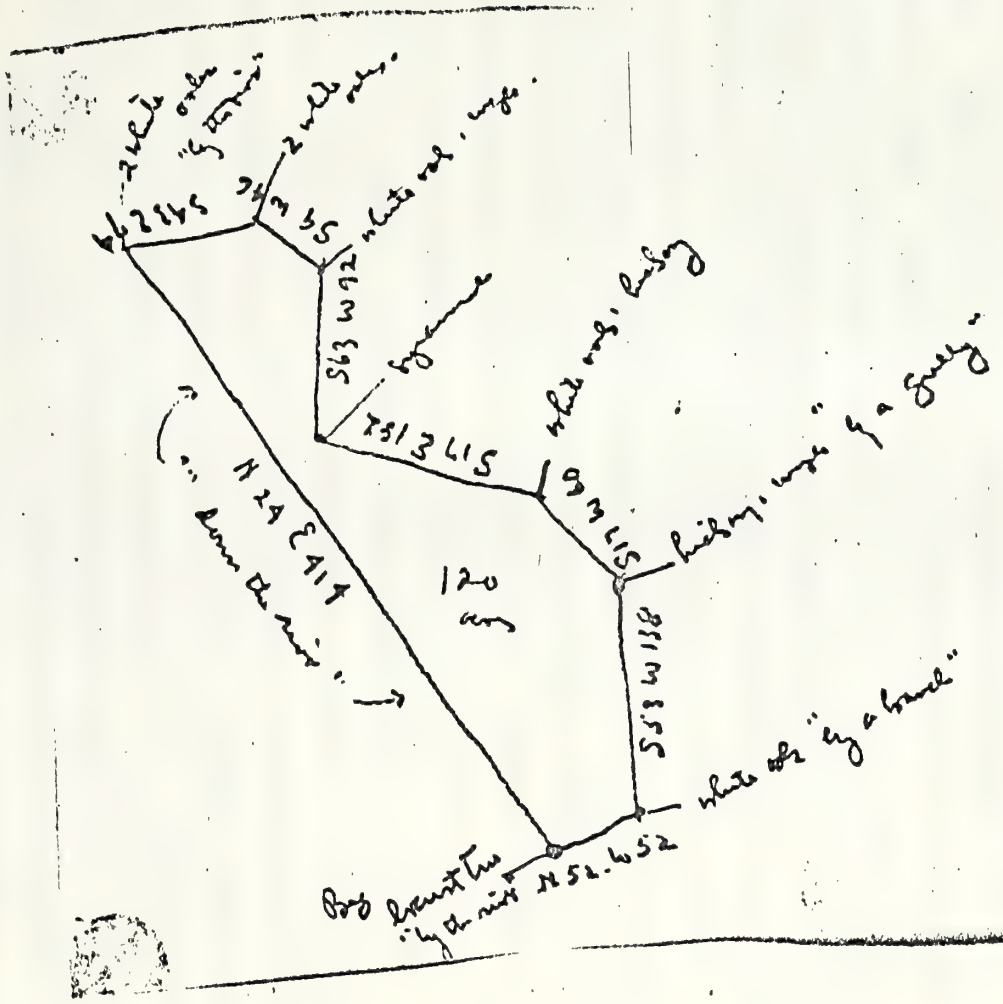
have been built about that time. The story of this fort has been well presented in The Henckel Family Records. An interesting marker was erected to mark the site of the fort and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

George Teter became a large land holder in the region which is now Pendleton Co., and also even over the mountains in what became Randolph and Harrison counties.

On Oct. 26, 1767, George Teter had surveyed 120 acres said to be in the North Fork bottom, above the Deep Spring. (Augusta Co. Survey Book 2, p. 125) Survey plot for this land is as shown on accompanying sheet. Patent for it was granted him on March 1, 1773 (Virginia Land Book No. 41, p. 249). This tract became his homestead property which he later willed to his son George Teter Jr. and which was sold by the latter to Isaac Phares before George Jr's. removal to Indiana.

On May 9, 1785 he had surveyed 194 acres, in 2 tracts, on the North Fork. (Rockingham Survey book - record only, no plot). He obtained patents for both these tracts on July 17, 1787. (Virginia Land Book No. 12, p. 261 and No. 13, p. 383). One tract containing 152 acres was on the Timber ridge about two miles west of the North Fork. The other tract of 42 acres was said to be on the north side of the North fork, adjoining the land of Andrew Johnson. On the Land Tax records for Pendleton Co. in 1789, (first year for that county), George Teter is credited with these two tracts, at an assessment value of £ 20 - 5 - 4 for the 152 acre one, and £ 5 - 1 - 6 for the other 42 acre one, as well as with the other homestead 120 acres valued at £ 23 - 0 - 0. These values continue until 1794, when the last mentioned 120 acre tract has an increased value of £ 32 - 0 - 0.

On April 30, 1791, George Teter had 140 acres surveyed for himself




Survey of George Teters Lane
Oct 26-1767

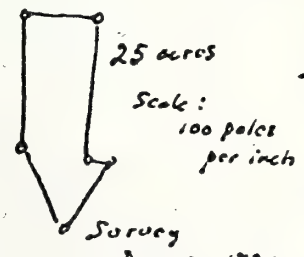
(the surveying was done by "Jos. Henkle assistant to Moses Henkle") on a western branch of the North Fork called the Lick Run, on the south side of the Timber hills. (Pendleton Co. Survey book A, page 66) Patent for this tract was granted June 18, 1792. (Va. Land book #26, p. 578). At the same time (April 30, 1791) was surveyed for him another tract of 85 acres on another western branch of the North Fork called Rocky Run. (Survey book A, p. 66). Patent for this was also granted on June 16, 1792. (Land book #26, p. 579). The land on Rocky run was later willed by him to his sons George Jr. and Isaac. Later, Margaret Teter, (Isaac's daughter and heir) willed to George Jr. her share. The whole tract was sold by the latter on his removal from Pendleton Co. The land on Lick run was deeded by George Teter and Margaret his wife, on May 4, 1795, for one pound to John Mitchell. (Pendleton Co. Deed book #2, p. 78. I have the original deed in my possession. J.M.K. George Teter signed in German script. His wife Margaret made her mark). On this same date (May 4, 1795) he deeded to his son Paul Teter, for 6 pounds, the tract of 152 acres on the Timber ridge about 2 miles west of the North Fork (mentioned above as patented on July 17, 1787). Recorded same date. (Pendleton Co. Deed book #2, p. 75). On Sept. 27, 1793, George Teter had surveyed 35 acres (part of original warrant to Richard White of Aug. 28, 1781) adjoining the east side of his own former lands both sides of the North Fork. (Pendleton Survey book A, p. 190). Patent for this was granted March 7, 1795 (Va. Land Book #31, p. 417). On the Land tax books for 1798, these three tracts were valued as follows: The 140 acre tract at £ 12 - 15 - 0; the 85 acre tract at £ 7 - 1 - 8; and the last acquired 35 acre tract at £ 4 - 7 - 6.

On March 23, 1794 he had surveyed 80 acres on the west side of the North Fork adjoining his former land on the west, and including the mouth of

Redmans Gap. (Pendleton Survey book A, p. 239). Patent for this was granted on April 17, 1798 (Land book #38, p. 164). This tract first appears on the Land tax list in 1800, credited to George Teter's Executors and assessed at £ 5 - 6 - 0.

In the Pendleton Co. Location books he seems to have located 30 acres on the east side of his former land on the North Fork on Sept. 30, 1793, (Location book #1, p. 51), as well as 40 acres adjoining his former land on the west side above the Lick Run, on May 10, 1793 (Location book #1, p. 46), also 100 acres on the west side of his former land at the mouth of Redmans Gap adjoining upper end of Jacob Conrad's land, on March 23, 1794 (Location book #1, p. 58). Again in the Survey books he seems to have had 25 acres surveyed, as the assignee of John Mitchell, which was in the Timber ridge at the head of Ebermans and Hedricks runs and adjoining his own former land on the southeast side. Date Dec. 17, 1796. (Pendleton Survey book B, p. 47).

Plot of this survey:




These last mentioned tracts seem never to have been patented and were probably never legally "taken up" by him.

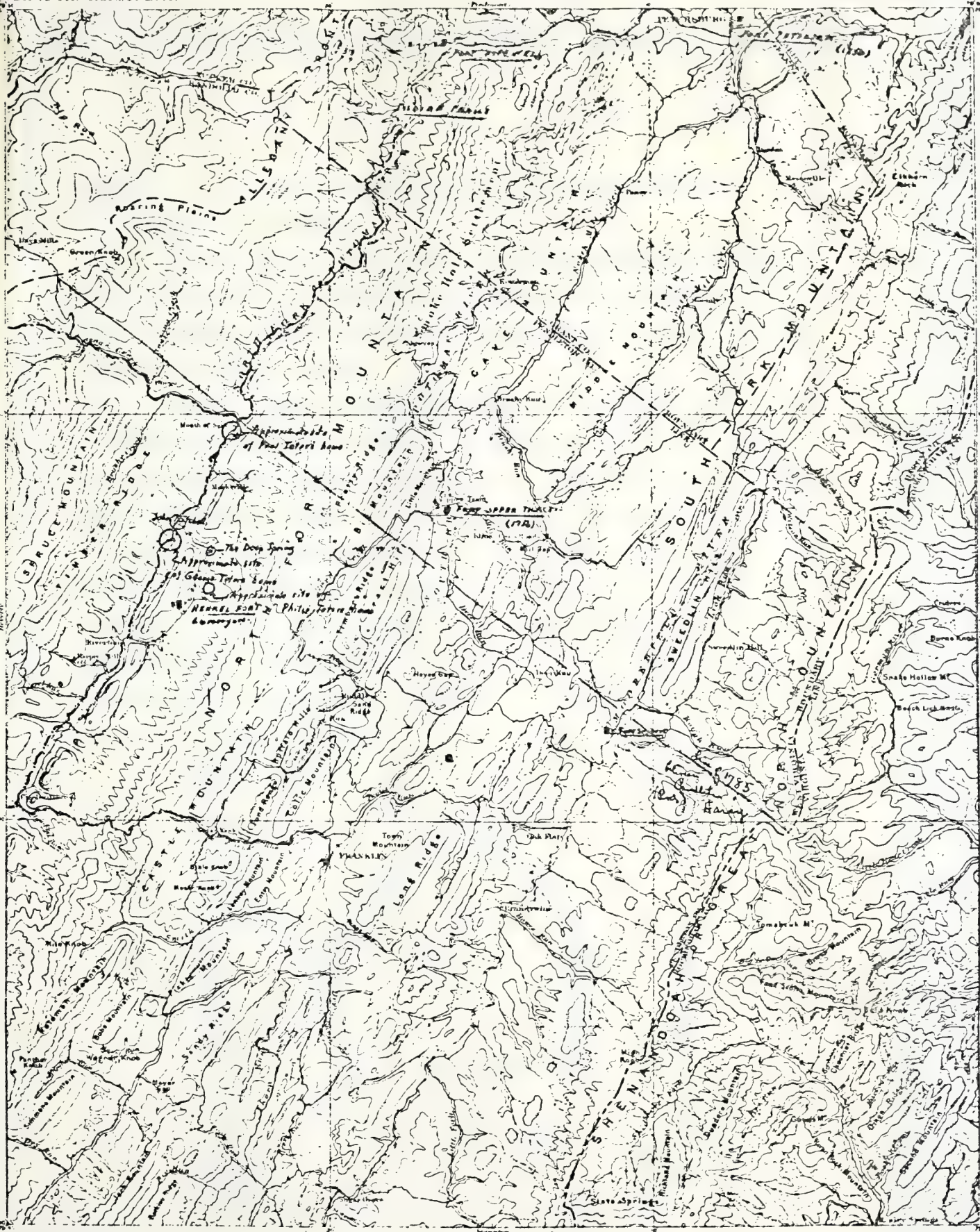
This apparently completes the list of George Teter's land holdings in

MONONGAHELA NATIONAL FOREST
SPRUCE MOUNTAIN
TIMBER RIDGE
LITTLE MOUNTAIN
SMITH MOUNTAIN
INDIAN TRAIL
BIG MOUNTAIN
CAVE MOUNTAIN
PRETTY RIDGE
TRACY HILL
PETERS MOUNTAIN
CASTLE MOUNTAIN
RULEMAN MOUNTAIN
SIMMONS MOUNTAIN
LANKEY MTN.
ENTRY MTN.
PICKLE MOUNTAIN
SANDY RIDGE
TOWN MTN.
LONG RIDGE
DICKINSON MOUNTAIN
FISHER MOUNTAIN
SOUTH FORK MOUNTAIN
SWEEDLINE HILL
SUGAR GROVE
THORN MOUNTAIN
SHAW RIDGE
HEAVENER MTN.
CORDER MTN.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR

RECONNAISSANCE MAP

WEST VIRGINIA-VIRGINIA
FRANKLIN SHEET




Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer
Gilbert Thompson, Geographer in charge
Triangulation by W.T. Griswold, S.S. Gannett and U.S. C. and G.S.
Topography by W.T. Griswold and L.E. Fletcher
Surveyed in 1896

Scale 1:62500

Contour Interval 100 feet

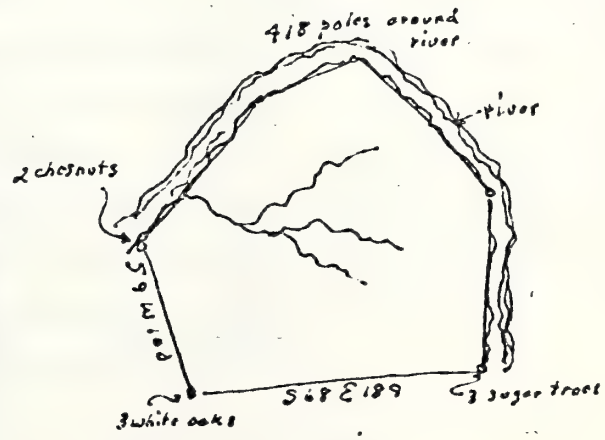
Edition of July 1896 reprinted Sept. 1896

FRANKLIN, W.VA.-VA.

Pendleton Co. In Randolph and Harrison Counties, across the mountains, he also acquired land, as follows:

In 1781, George Teter was issued a certificate by the land commission for a homestead claim of 400 acres in Monongalia County, on the Tygarts Valley River, "adjoining said river to include his settlement made in 1772". (Haymond's History of Harrison Co., p. 51).

On Feb. 2, 1785, Joseph Friend, acting for George Teator, assignee of Abraham Westfall, assignee of Henry Banks, entered, in Harrison Co. 224 acres (as part of a Treasury warrant of 1000 acres - No. 22998, dated Dec. 24, 1783), on the west side of the Tygers Valley river opposite to a place formerly claimed by Elias Barker, including an improvement of said Teator. (Harrison Co. Location book 1, p. 55). This tract was surveyed on Feb. 5, 1785. The description says "beginning at 3 Sugar trees on the bank of said river and running thence down the same with the meanders thereof" etc. The survey was made by Joseph Friend, assistant to William Haymond the county surveyor. (Harrison Co. Survey Book 1, p. 124). The plot is as follows:




Scale 100 poles to inch
Survey for George Teter
Feb. 5, 1785.

This tract was the land "in Barker's Settlement" deeded by George Teter to his son Jacob as follows:

In Randolph Co., on Oct. 5, 1795, "George Teter and Margret his wife of Randolph Co. to Jacob Teter of Randolph, for 50 pounds, a deed for tract of land of 224 acres described as that surveyed on Feb. 5, 1785, (as given above) is on record. (Randolph Co. Deed book #1, p. 484) Also in Minute Book of Court #1, p. 255, Randolph Co.)

Again in Harrison Co., on March 5, 1785, Abraham Westfall, acting for George Teator, assignee of James Clark, entered 176 acres (as part of Land office Treasury warrant No. 13113 dated Aug. 3, 1782), about 6 miles below Barkers, on the dividing ridge between the river and Sugar Creek. On the same date he also entered for George Teator another 100 acres (as part of the same warrant) on the first large run that empties into the west side of Tygers Valley river below said Teator's settlement (Harrison Co. Land entry book 1, p. 38. It is there marked "transmitted to Randolph". These entries are also given on the Randolph Co. Land entry book 2, p. 2, and there marked as "assigned to Jacob Teter").

On the Randolph Co. Land tax lists (which begin in 1802) "Geo. Teter's heirs" are credited with only 46 acres, assessed at a valuation of $7.82. (Jacob Teeter has a tract of 224 acres valued at $26.00 and another tract of 200 acres at $76.00). The 46 acres of George Teter's heirs continues so through 1813.

In Harrison Co., on Oct. 19, 1788, by deed from Benjamin Coplin and wife Deborah, "George Teater of Pendleton Co." obtained, for five pounds, a tract of land on Coplins Run, a drain of the Brushy Fork of Elk River in Harrison Co. Acknowledged and recorded at the October court 1788. (Harrison Co. Deed book #1, p. 89). This was probably the land on the "Brushy fork of Elk" which George willed to his son Joseph Teter. The amount of this land was probably 200 acres, since on the Harrison Co. Land tax lists, which begin in 1796, "George Teters" is credited with 200 acres assessed at £ 39 - 3 - 4. In 1799 the amount is dropped to 100 acres at a valuation of $65.00, and so continues through 1805.

George Teter of course appears in the Personal Tax lists for Rockingham

Kodachrome by Volkmar Wentzel

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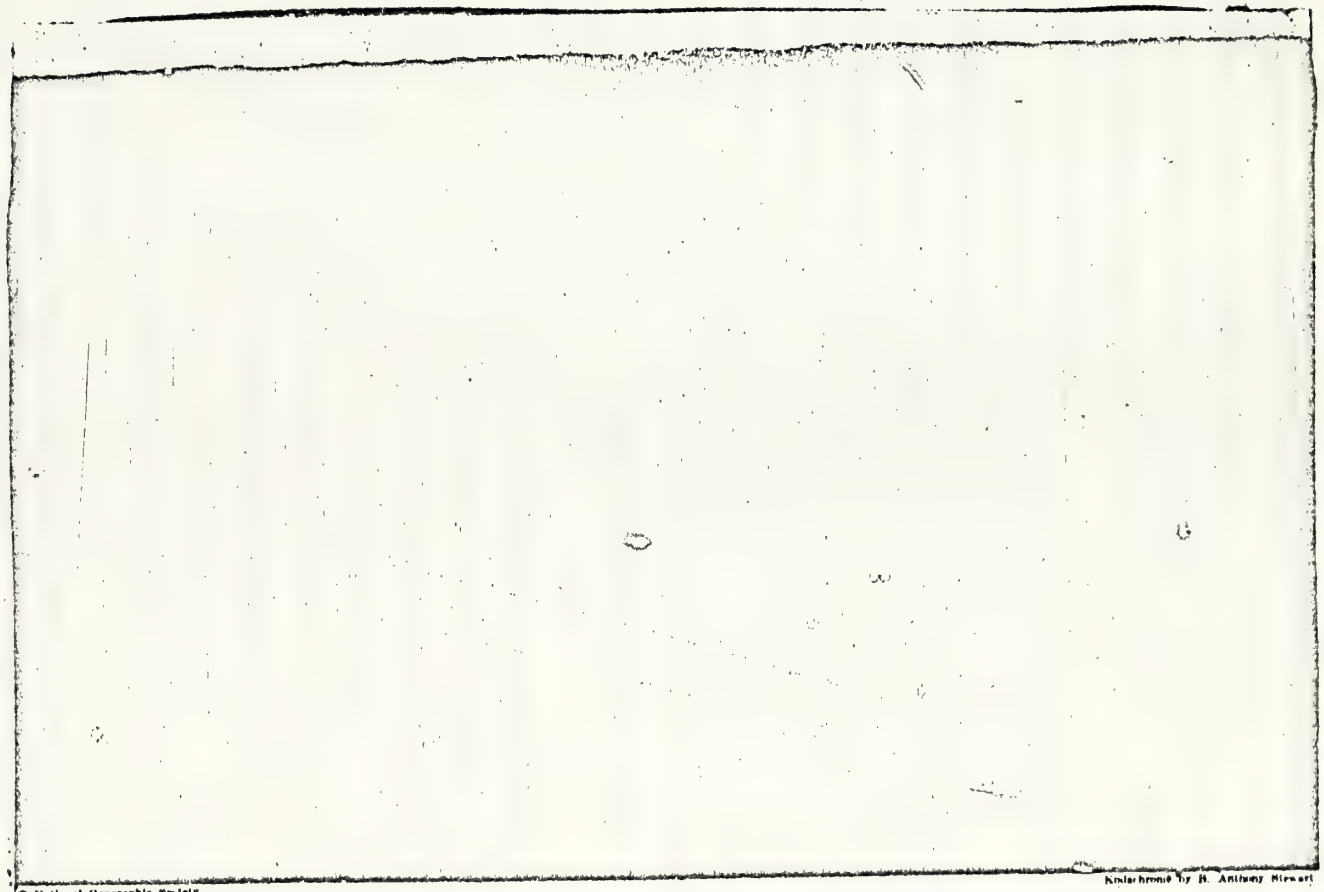
**Golden Corn—Staple Crop of West Virginia since Pioneer Days**

Fields often lie on steep hillsides. An imaginative mountain farmer told one greenhorn visitor that he plants the sheerest slopes by loading his shotgun with kernels and blazing away at his nearly vertical acres!

This view might well be along the North Fork in Pendleton County.



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Kolachrome by B. Anthony Stewart

Hardy Farmers Challenge the Forest with Their Clearings High on the West Virginia Hills

and Pendleton counties from 1782 (the first year of these records) to 1798 inclusive, as one of the largest tax payers in the district. In the Census of Heads of Families in 1784, in Rockingham Co., (pub. in the volumes of the first U.S. Census), he appears as having 11 white souls in his family 1 dwelling and 3 other buildings.

In the Court Minute books of Rockingham and Pendleton counties there are several interesting references to George Teter.

On March 28, 1780, George Teter, together with Abraham Henkel and Robert Minnis were appointed to view and mark a road down the whole length of the North Fork valley from the Augusta line to the line of Hampshire (Rockingham Court Minute Book 1, p. 61). They evidently took considerable time to do this for it was not until the Court on Aug. 27, 1781 that the "Report of the viewers of a road up and down the North Fork returned and road ordered to be opened. Abraham Henkle to be overseer, together with the tithables in Capt. Johnston's company to work on it."

In the long list of those from Rockingham county who made claims for furnishing supplies (such as "diets," beef, bacon, oats, coarse linen, horse hire and pasturage etc.) to the army in the Revolutionary war, George Teter's name appears several times: At a court on Sept. 23, 1782, his claim dated Nov. 2, 1781 was allowed. This was for "1 Bullock - 290 lbs @ 2d per lb." At another Court on Sept. 28, 1782, his claim dated May 17, 1782, for 86 lbs. "nt. Post" (or Pork?) at £ 1 - 5 - 0 per lb. wt." was also allowed. Similarly on Sept. 23, 1783, his claim dated June 4, 1782, for pasturing 15 horses for 1 night at 4 d. each.

In the lists of voters at election polls in Pendleton Co. (preserved in the clerk's files) it appears that George Teter voted for Presidential elector

on the 1st Wed. of January 1789, for member of U.S. House of Rep. on Feb. 2, 1789, for Senator in 1792, for Assemblyman in 1792, for Senator in 1792, for Assembly in 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796. Sometimes his home on the North Fork was the polling place for that region.

Because of his prominence in the community and his wide knowledge of all the frontier country it is highly probable that George Teter took an important part in the Revolutionary War, although no actual record of military service (other than furnishing supplies as mentioned above) has been found. He was probably enrolled in his brother Captain Paul Teter's company of the county militia.

George Teter was among those "inhabitants on the several forks of the South Branch of the Potomac," in parts of Augusta, Rockingham and Hardy counties who signed petitions asking for the formation of a new county in 1787. The particular petition from the settlers on the North Fork was dated Oct. 19, 1787. (Virginia Legislative petitions) The signatures on the original petition are not autographs but are certified by the committee, who presented it to Assembly. These petitions resulted in the formation of Pendleton Co. the next year, in 1788.

In the new county, on Sept. 1, 1788, George Teter was one of a committee of 4 to "view the ground and road from Capt. Stratons to Andrew Johnsons and make report of the convenience or inconveniency thereof to the next court.

On Feb. 3, 1789, it was ordered that the election in the North Fork district should be held at the house of George Teter (in the South Branch district it was to be at the town of Frankford, and in the South Fork district at the home of Henry Swadley). The election itself was to be held on Feb. 14th.

On July 6, 1789, George Teator was appointed overseer of the road

in place of Abraham Henkel. On April 1, 1793, George Teter was one of the grand jury. On Feb. 5, 1798, an attachment was issued against Jacob Friend Sr., Thomas Collet, George Teter and Philip Teter, "for failing to view a road agreeable to an order to them directed for that purpose."

In the book of "Estrays" for Pendleton Co. it is noted that on Dec. 25, 1792,"George Teter Senr. brought before me a certain stray red steer supposed a 2 yr. old," etc. appraised at £ 1 - 16 - 0. Sworn before Moses Henkle. (a stray Christmas present!)

At a court on May 7, 1799 the settlement of the estate of George Teter was presented by Paul Teter the Executor. The balance due was £ 388 - 16 - 10.

George Teter died in 1798, sometime during the summer months. He had appeared on the Personal Tax list for that year (usually prepared early in the year), and in April of 1798, as aforesaid, he had patented land. On September 4, 1798, however, his will was proven in court. This will, dated November 28, 1795, was proven by the witnesses at a court held for Pendleton Co. on Sept. 4, 1798, and the settlement of his estate was admitted to probate on May 17, 1799. The will is as follows:

LAST WILL OF GEORGE TETER.

In the Name of God, Amen.

I, George Teter of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginia, Weak in body but perfectly sound in mind and memory-----Calling to mind the mortality of all flesh, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament. Principally and firstly, I recommend my Soul to the hands of God who gave it, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection of the last day I shall receive it again and my body I recommend to the earth from whence it was taken, to be

buried in a deacent, Christian like manner at the discretion of my executors and friends.

And as touching my worldy estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I bequeath and dispose of the same in the following manner. I will and bequeath to my well beloved wife Anna Margaret Teter, a full and lawful third part of all my moveable estate and possession of my dwelling house and primises and a full third part of the plantation whereon I now live, and during her life, if she remain a widow, till her death.

I will to my eldest son Paul Teter the tract of land whereon he now lives, lying in the Timber Hills.

I will to my son Jacob Teter the tract of land I gave him in Randolph Co. lying in Barkers Settlement.

I will to my son Joseph the tract of land that I hold in Harrison County, lying on a branch of the Brushy Fork of Elk, and my big sorrel horse.

I will to my son Isaac the upper part of my plantation, called the White Oak bottom to be divided along the ridge that joins down to the river through the old and new lands from one outside line to the other.

I will to my youngest son George the plantation that I now live upon with all the new lands joining the same both sides of the river.

I will to my daughter Susannah a cow and calf and spinning wheel and a bed.

I will to my daughters, Mary and Barbara likewise, to each, a cow and a calf and spinning wheel and a bed.

I will also that my son Isaac pay to all his sisters the sum of twenty-five pounds to be equally divided between them to be paid in the space of six years from the first day of last September.

I also will that my son George pay to all his sisters, equal shares the sum Forty pounds to be paid in the space of six years after he comes of age.

I further will that the remainder of my moveables be divided amongst all my children in the following manner, namely, all my daughters to have two equal shares and my sons to have each half as much as one of my daughters. To be divided by men of good judgment, to be chosen by my Executors and Guardian) to divide the same according as aforesaid and to give my widow her due third part as aforesaid. I also will that my son Jacob pay to my daughters ten pounds, the amount of the note that he gave to his brother Paul to be paid Sept. 1, 1801.

And lastly I nominate and appoint my eldest son Paul Teter, to be sole executor of this my last will and testament. I also appoint and ordain Moses Henkle Guardian of all my children under age and by these presents do confirm declare and pronounce this my Last Will and Testament disannulling and making void all other and former Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made and ---------

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of November 1795.

P. S.

I also will that if my two sons, Isaac and George, agree to pay the sum of 25 pounds to my daughters equal shares, then they shall have my lands in the Timber Hills and if not it shall be sold to the highest bidder and the amt. from to be equally divided amongst all my daughters.

Signed sealed and acknowledged in the presence of

Moses Henkle.

his

Thomas x Holder

mark

Isaac Henkle.

George Teter (seal)

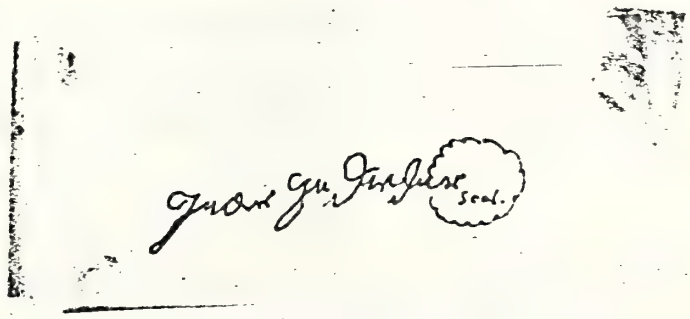
At a County Court held for Pendleton Co. on Tuesday the 4th day of September 1798 this last Will and Testament of George Teter, Deceased, was proven by the oaths of Moses Henkle, Thomas Holder and Isaac Henkle, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Teste: A. Smith, C.P.C.

(Pendleton Co. Will book #1, p. 202.
From copy furnished me J.M.K. -y
clerk of court)

The will is evidently not written in George Teter's handwriting. He signs it in German script, as shown by copy of signature on the Pendleton Co. record book. An actual signature of his may be seen on the original deed from him to John Mitchell, dated May 4, 1795.

Tracing of this signature:



Last Will of George Teter.

In the Name of God, Amen.

I, George Teter of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginia-Weak in body but perfectly sound in mind and memory--

Calling to mind the mortality of all flesh do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament. Principally and firstly, I recomend my Soul to the hands of God who gave it, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection of the last day I shall receive it again and my body I recomend to the earth from whence it was taken, to be burried in a decent, Christian like manner at the discretion of my Executors and friends.

And as touching my worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I bequeath and dispose of the same in the following manner. I will and bequeath to my well beloved wife, Anna Margaret Teter, a full and lawful third part of all my moveable Estate and possession of my dwelling house and premises and a full third part of the plantation whereon I now live, and during her life, if she remain a widow, till her death.

I will to my eldest son, Paul Teter the tract of land whereon he now lives, lying in the Timber Hills.

I will to my son Jacob Teter the tract of land that I gave him in Randolph County, lying in Bakers Settlement.

I will to my son Joseph the tract of land that I hold in Harrison County, lying on a branch of the Brushy Fork of Elk, and my big sorrel horse

I will to my son Isaac the upper part of my plantation, called the White Oak Bottom to be divided along the ridge that joins down to the river through the old and new lands from one outside line to the other

I will to my youngest son George, the plantation that I now live upon with all the new lands joining the same both sides of the river.

I will to my daughter, Susanna, a cow and calf and spinning wheel and a bed.

I will to my daughters , mary and Barbara likewise, to each, a cow and calf and spinning wheel and a bed.

I will also that my son Isaac pay to all his sisters the sum of twentyfive pounds to be equally divide among them to be paid in the space of six years from the first day of last September.

I also will that my son George pay to a l his sisters, equal shares, the sum Forty Pounds to be paid in the space of six years, after he comes of age.

I further will that the remainder of my moveables be divided amongst all my children in the following manner, Namely, my daughters each to have two equal shares and my sons to have each half as much as one of my daughters, To be divided by men of good judgment, to be chosen by my Executors and Guardian, to divide the same according as aforesaid and to give my widow her due third part as aforesaid. I also will that my son Jacob pay to my daughters ten pounds, the amount of the note that he gave to his brother Paul to be paid Sept. 1, 1801.

And lastly I nominate and appoint my eldest son Paul Peter, to be sole executor of this my last will and testament. I also appoint and ordain Moses Henkle Guardian of all my children under age and by these presents do confirm declare and pronounce this my Last Will and Testament disannulling and making void all other and former wills and Testaments by me heretofore made and ——

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of November 1795.

P.S.

I also will that if my two sons, Isaac and George, agree to pay the sum of 25 Pounds to my daughters equally shares, then they shall have my lands in the Timber Hills and if not it shall be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds from to be equally divided amongst all my daughters.

Signed sealed and acknowledged in the presence of

Moses Henkle, George Teter ( Seal)

Thomas his mark Holder

Isaac Henkle.

At a County Court held for Pendleton County on Tuesday the 4th day of September 1798 this Last Will and Testament of George Teter, Deceased was proven by the oaths of Moses Henkle, Thomas Holder and Isaac Henkle, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Teste:

A. Smith, C,P.C.

A Copy from the Records.

Teste:

Gordon Boggs Clerk

Pendleton County Court.

75d

George Teter's
Last Will and
Testament.

A Copy -
Will Book No. 1
page 202.

75a

# ORIGINAL RECORDS

**Will Book Numbered 1, Page 202, Pendleton County, Now West Virginia.**

Will of George Teter, dated November 28, 1795; probated, September 4, 1798. On September 4, 1798, the same date the George Teter will was probated, Paul Teter qualified as executor with Isaac Hinkle as his surety, in the penalty of $2,000.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN:

I, George Teter of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginia, weak in body, but perfectly sound in mind and memory—calling to mind the mortality of all flesh, do make and ordain this my last will and testament. Principally and firstly I recommend my soul unto the hands of God, who gave it, nothing doubting, but at the general resurrection of the last day I shall receive it again, and my body I recommend to the earth from whence it was taken to be buried in a decent Christian-like manner, at the discretion of my executors and friends. And as touching my worldly estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I bequeath and dispose of the same in the following manner: I will and bequeath to my well beloved wife Anna Margaret Teter a full and lawful third part of all my movable estate and possession of my dwelling house and premises, and a full third part of the plantation whereon I now live, and during her life, if she remains a widow till her death. I will to my eldest son Paul Teter the tract of land whereon he now lives, lying in the Timber Hills. I will to my son Jacob Teter the tract of land that I gave him in Randolph County, lying in Barker's Settlement. I will to my son Joseph the tract of land that I hold in Harrison County, lying on a branch of the Brushy Fork of Elk and my big sorrel horse. I will to my son Isaac the upper parts of my plantation, called the white oak bottom, to be divided along the ridge that joins, down to the river through the old and new lands from our outside line to the other. I will to my youngest son George the plantation that I now live upon, with all the new lands joining the same, both sides of the river. I will to my daughter Susanna a cow and calf, a spinning wheel and a bed. I will to my daughters Mary and Barbara likewise to each a cow and calf, a spinning wheel and a bed. I will also that my son Isaac pay to all his sisters the sum of twenty-five pounds to be equally divided amongst them, to be paid in the space of six years from the first day of last September. I also will that my son George pay to all his sisters equal shares the sum of forty pounds to be paid in the space of six years after he comes of age. I further will that the remainder of my movables be divided amongst all my children in the following manner: namely, my daughters, each to have two equal shares and my sons to have each half as much as one of my daughters, to be divided by men of good judgment, to be chosen by my Executors and Guardian to divide the same according as aforesaid, and to give my widow her due third part as aforesaid. I also will that my son Jacob pay to my daughters ten pounds, the amount of the note that he gave to his brother Paul to be paid Sept. 1st, 1801. And lastly I nominate and appoint my eldest son Paul Teter to be sole Executor, of this my last will and testament. I also appoint and ordain Moses Henkel guardian of all my children under age, and by these presents do confirm, declare, and pronounce this my last will and testament, disannulling and making void all other and former wills and testaments, by me heretofore made, and done. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of November, 1795—

P. S. I also will that if my two sons Isaac and George agree to pay the sum of 25 pounds to my daughters equal shares, then they shall have my lands in the timber hills and if not, it shall be sold to the highest bidder and the sum to be equally divided amongst all my daughters—

GEORGE TETER (Seal)

Signed, sealed, and acknowledged in presence of—

MOSES HENKLE,
his
THOS. x HOLDER,
mark
ISAAC HENKLE.

To a court, held for Pendleton County on Tuesday, the 4th of September, 1798, this last will and testament of George Teter deceased, was proven by the oaths of Moses Henkle, Thomas Holder, and Isaac Henkle, witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded—

Teste: A. SMITH, C. P. C.

From: The Hendrick Family News Letter
No. 2 – July 1929.

Sales Bill of George Teter's estate

return to court Dec. 4, 1798

per Libr. A - folio 217

An account of the sale -

| | | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| four sickles - Jonson Phares | | 0 - | 2 - | 6 |
| The Widow - 3 sikles | | 0 - | 3 - | 6 |
| Ditto | 1 ax | 0 - | 3 - | 2 |
| Ditto | 1 ax | 0 - | 3 - | 9 |
| Lewis Full - 1 Steel Trap | | 0 - | 7 - | 10 |
| Ditto | 1 Steel Trap | 1 - | 7 - | 0 |
| Samuel Oliver - 1 Mattock | | 0 - | 8 - | 1 |
| The Widow - 1 Hoe | | 0 - | 4 - | 7 |
| Ditto | 2 Hoes | 0 - | 2 - | 4 |
| Ditto | Shovel and Wedge | 0 - | 4 - | 1 |
| Ditto | 2 Shovel | 1 - | 0 - | 0 |
| Ditto | the Lock Chain | 1 - | 1 - | 1 |
| John Smith Drawing knife and saw | | 0 - | 6 - | 0 |
| Ditto | 2 augurs | 0 - | 15 - | 1 |
| John ~~Gandz~~ Gandy - great coat | | 2 - | 0 - | 8 |
| William Roy - Body clothes | | 0 - | 11 - | 0 |
| Lewis Full - 2 Hunting Shirts | | | | |
| | Liggins and overhalls | 0 - | 10 - | 0 |
| Ditto | 1 pare of Stockings | 0 - | 3 - | 0 |
| Ditto | 1 Saddle | 0 - | 6 - | 0 |
| Widoe - 1 side Saddle | | 3 - | 3 - | 6 |

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Oliver - 1 musket | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Lewis full - 1 pare of Saddle Baggs | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Philip Harper - Case of Rasors | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Lewis full - 2 Bars of Steel | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| John Gandy - 3 Bars of Lead | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| John Vance - 3 Sighes hammr & anvil | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| Fredrick Hedrick - 1 peppr mill | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Widow - 3 Plates | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| The Cryer - 1 Bason & Spoons | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Ditto 4 Plates | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| William Roy - 3 Plates | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Joel Wood - Candle mould Strainer & guard | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Widow - 8 cups | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Samuel Oliver - Bucket Cann and cooler | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| John Dolly - 1 Skillet | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Joseph Walker - 5 Pounds of Tobacco | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Samuel Oliver - 10 Pounds Ditto | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| John Vance - 10 Pounds Ditto | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| John Smith - 10 Pounds Ditto | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Widow - 1 Dutchen oven | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| James Lee - 1 Pot | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| John Vance - 1 Pot | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Lewis full - 1 Pot | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| William Roy - 1 Pot | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Samuel Oliver - 2 Cagg | 0 | 2 | 6 |

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Widow - 1 Cagg | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Samuel Oliver - 1 Cagg | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Widow - 1 Shovell | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Ditto trammel and Ladle | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ditto frying Pan | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Ditto 2 Bridles and Rope | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| Ditto Bed and Bed Stead | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Ditto 2 Bee Hives | 0 | 10 | 11 |
| Joseph Walker - 3 Brakes | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Widow - 1 Woolen Whell | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| Ditto 5 Guns | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Ditto 1 Hay fork | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| The Cryer - 1 large Bottle | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lewis full - 1 cutting Box | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| Lewis Full - 1 pare of Pot hooks | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| Widow - 2 flat Irons | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| William Gragg - 5 Pounds of Tobacco | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| John Vance - 1 Black Horse | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Jonathan Watson - 1 Roon Mare | 12 | 18 | 0 |
| William Roy - 1 Sorrel Mare | 16 | 11 | 0 |
| William Nelson - 1 Bay Mare and Bell | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Widow - 1 Sorrel Colt | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| William Hakler - 4 Calves | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Isaac Henkle - 1 white yearling steer | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| John Smith - 1 white facd Bull | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| John Stroter - 1 Red Heffer | 1 | 7 | 6 |

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Isaac Henkle - 1 Black yearling stear | 1 - | 4 - | 0 |
| James Lee - 1 Brindle Bull | 4 - | 6 - | 0 |
| Jacob Helmick - 1 Red 1 Hornd Cow | 3 - | 8 - | 0 |
| William Gragg. - 1 Light Brindle Cow | 3 - | 10 - | 0 |
| Widow - 1 Dark Brindle Cow | 3 - | 2 - | 6 |
| John Jonson - 1 Black White paid Cow and Calfe | 3 - | 15 - | 0 |
| George Henkle - 1 Deep Red White paid steer | 2 - | 12 - | 0 |
| Ditto 1 Red White paid steer | 2 - | 12 - | 11 |
| John Mitchell - 1 Black White paid steer | 3 - | 9 - | 0 |
| John Jonson - 1 White paid pyd Heffer | 2 - | 4 - | 2 |
| Samuel Oliver - 1 Red Heffer | 2 - | 16 - | 0 |
| Widow - 1 pale Red Cow | 3 - | 2 - | 0 |
| William Gragg - 1 Large Pyd Heffer | 3 - | 2 - | 7 |
| John Mitchell - 1 Red 2 year old steer | 3 - | 10 - | 0 |
| Widow - 1 yearling Calve | 1 - | 4 - | 1 |
| Ditto Loom and tacklings | 1 - | 11 - | 0 |
| Ditto 1 Kettle with one Eare | 0 - | 6 - | 0 |
| Ditto - 1 Hackle | 0 - | 12 - | 0 |

At a Court held for Pendleton County on Tusdy the 4th Day of Dec. 1798 This Inventory & Sale of the Estate of George Teter Deceased was returned to Court & Ordered to be recorded.

A Copy Teste. A, Smith C. P. C.

per Lib. A., folio 217.

The bond of Paul Teter (the eldest son of George) as Executor of the estate was dated Sept. 4, 1798, and recorded on the same date. Isaac Henkel and Isaac Harman were his sureties (Pendleton Co. Will Book 1, p. 205).

The appraisement of George Teter's estate is dated Sept. 20, 1798 and recorded on Oct. 2, 1798. Adam Moser, Isaac Henkle and Daniel Mouse were the appraisers. The total amount was 588 pounds, 16 shillings, 10 pence. It included 6 head of horses, 34 head of cattle, 34 head of hoggs, 4 head of sheep, cash notes and bonds (48 lbs) household goods, farming tools, blacksmiths tools, cyder works, and other ware of sundry kinds. It was a large estate for that time and place. (Pendleton Co. Will book #1, p. 212).

The sales bill of the estate was returned to Court and ordered recorded on Dec. 4, 1798 (same, p. 217). A copy from the original paper is here given. As can be seen the widow bought many of the things.

George Teter married Maryanna Margaret Henkel. She was born April 30, 1741, and was the daughter of Justus Henkel Sr. and his wife Magdalena Eschmann. The date of the marriage was probably about the time of the removal of the Teter and Henkel families from North Carolina to Virginia. (One descendant gives the date as Dec. 24, 1763, but with no authority) After the death of George Teter, his widow Margaret appears in the Personal tax lists for 1799 as the "Widow Teeter" with 1 male over 16 yrs of age (her son George, as the other sons Paul, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph appear separately). She also appears, (by name Margaret) in the lists for 1800, but is not present in the lists after that date. Either she died about that time or ceased to have a separate establishment and lived with some one of her children. Quite possibly she is the "Margaret Ditter" whose death is given on the records of the old Lutheran church on North Mill creek in (now) Grant county. In the list of those who died is:

Margt. Ditter - born Dec. 9, 1738, died Feb. 8, 1801. (This date of birth does not agree with that given by the Justus Henkel family records, but may well be a mistake in one place or the other. There appears to be no other Margaret Teter in that section of the right age. This church is where the Henkels and their relations worshipped).

On a list of communicants in this church on June 24, 1798 given by Rev. Hofman are:

Margaret Dider
Maria "
Anna "

This grouping of these three names may be a mistake of the copyist (a W. P. A. worker - notoriously inaccurate) for Maria Anna Margaret Dieter - the one and only person.

The children of George[2] Teter and his wife Anna Maria Margaret Henkel were as follows:

+(25) 1. Margaret[3] (Catherine Margaret). Born about 1763 and died in 1803. She married John Mitchell. (She is not mentioned in her father's will, but is known to have been a daughter of George Teter, and at about the same time as making his will George Teter deeded to her husband John Mitchell, for a purely nominal sum, a large tract of land. Probably this was provision for her as a dowry in place of any direct legacy by will. She was the only daughter who was married at the time).

+(26) 2. Paul[3]. Born in 1766 and died in 1823. He married Anna Wood.

+(27) 3. Jacob[3]. Born about 1769-70, and died in 1850. He married first Elizabeth Holder, and secondly Nancy Cade.

+(28) 4. Joseph.[3] Born in 1775. He married Mary Sharp.

+(29) 5. Isaac[3]. Born in 1774 and died in 1800. He married Frances Fisher.

(30) 6. Susanna[3], born about 1776-77.

+(31) 7. Mary[3], born May 20, 1779; died Sept. 16, 1855. She married Uriah Shoulders.

+(32) 8. Barbara[3], born about 1782. She married Joseph Walker.

+(33) 9. George[3]. Born Sept. 9, 1784 and died Sept. 30, 1855. He married, June 15, 1805, Sarah Harper.

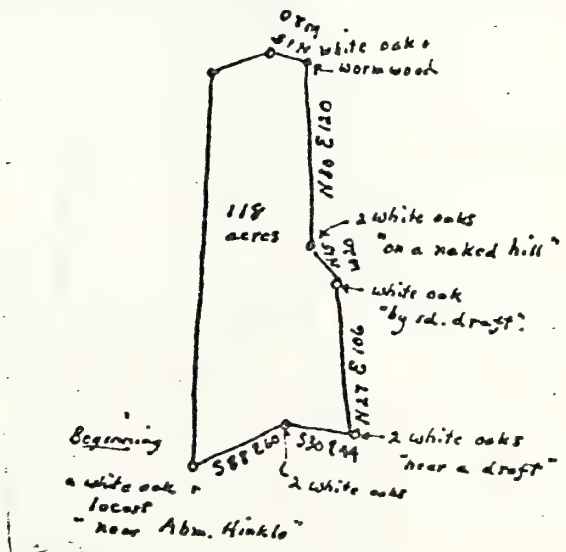
(Possibly there was one more daughter, born about 1771, and named Magdalena (after the mother's mother). There was a Magdalena Dieter who was confirmed by the Rev. Paul Henkel on Oct. 13, 1789, together with the other older children of George, Paul and Philip Teter. If so, this daughter probably died or was married before 1795, the date of George Teter's will. In the census of 1784, he is credited with "11 white souls" in his family. It needs one more child to make up this number).

(5) Philip[2] Teter (George[1]):

Philip Teter was born about 1745, probably in Orange Co. Va. He also lived in Rowan Co. North Carolina, and removed from there, as a young man, with his brothers about 1780 and settled in Augusta Co. Va. Philip Teter lived some ways farther up the North Fork valley than his brother Paul, and nearer Justus Henkel and his family. Indeed his home property seems to have adjoined that of Justus Henkle.

On Dec. 17, 1771, Philip Teeter had surveyed 118 acres, described as being "on the east side of the North Fork, above the head of Deep Spring" (Augusta Co. Survey Book 2, p. 191)

The survey plot is as follows:



Views of the "Deep Spring"

Patent for this tract was granted him on March 1, 1773 (Virginia Land patent book No. 41, p. 133), and on the Land Tax lists for Rockingham Co. he appears credited with this tract (given as 110, 113 or 118 acres in different years.

Philip Teter added to this land other tracts as follows: On Jan. 14, 1791, he entered and had surveyed 34 acres on the east side of the North Fork, adjoining his other land on the south and east, "just above Big Caves". This had originally been part of a large tract patented to Samuel Mark Feb. 9, 1782 (Pendleton Co. Location book 1, p. 13, and Survey book A, p. 56). Patent for this was granted him on June 14, 1792. (Va. Land Book No. 26, p. 577).

On Feb. 7, 1791, Philip Teter bought, for 30 pounds, from Andrew Johnson and Elles his wife, 120 acres of land "on the east side of the North Fork just above the Deep Spring, namely the south end of a tract granted to Johnson by patent of date March 1, 1773. Recorded Jan. 2, 1792 (Pendleton Co. Deed book 1, p. 170).

On Sept. 10, 1793, he located 100 acres adjoining "around the south-west and north sides of his former land," between Abraham Henkle's land above and Jacob Conrad's below - part of land warrant No. 1507, dated Aug. 28, 1781. (Location book 1, p. 51) This was surveyed, as 95 acres, on Sept. 26, 1793, as "lying and adjoining around his former land on the North Fork. The original warrant was to Richard White (Survey book A, p. 191). This tract was patented to Philip Teter on Feb. 25, 1795 (Va. Land Book No. 31, p. 465).

Later, on March 6, 1797, Philip Teter made a deed, for 100 pounds, to his son Samuel Teter, for both the 34 acre tract patented in 1792 and the 120 acre tract acquired from Andrew Johnson. In the deed the land is described as being "on west side of North Fork mountain between Conrad & Phares' land."

Philip Teter signed the deed by his mark. (Deed book 2, p. 525)

These land transactions are reflected in the Land Tax lists of Pendleton Co. In 1789, (the first year of the lists for the county), Philip Teter has the 118 acre tract, assessed at a valuation of £ 29 - 10 - 0. This continues until 1794, when the 120 acre tract is added, valued at £ 16-0-0 (evidently not as good land as the former tract, or without improvements). In 1795 the 34 acre tract is added to his holdings, and in 1796, also the 95 acre tract. This latter is valued at £ 9 - 17 - 11. In 1797 he is credited with all four of these tracts, and then in 1798 the transfer of the two tracts to Samuel Teter is noted, and Philip is left with just the other two tracts (the one of 118 acres and the second of 95 acres), and they so continue until after his death. In the list for 1815, the 118 tract is valued at $106.20, and the one of 95 acres at $47.50. Their location is placed at 12 miles northwest of the county seat at Franklin.

The 118 tract was, very evidently, Philip Teter's homestead property. As stated it was located just above the head of "Deep Spring". This latter stream begins in a wonderful spring, so large it is almost like a small lake or pond. It must have furnished a fine and constant water supply for that part of the valley - the northern part of so-called Germany Valley. (see contour map under notes on George Teter, and accompanying photographs). The "Big Caves" mentioned are of course the now well known "Seneca Caverns".

Of course Philip Teter also appears in the Personal Tax lists of Rockingham and Pendleton counties regularly from 1782 to 1815 inclusive. (Soon of course his sons appear and he is often called Philip Sr.)

In the Census of Heads of families in 1784, for Rockingham County, Virginia, Philip Teter appears, with 11 white souls in his family, 1 dwelling

and 1 other building.

On Feb. 1, 1790, Philip Teter was appointed Road Overseer, in the place of George Teter. (Court Minute Book, Pendleton Co.) On April 5, 1790 he served on a Grand jury. (same) He appears on a list of voters at an election on the 1st Wed. in January, 1789, for a Presidential Elector, and again on Feb. 2, 1789, for a member of the House of Representatives of the U. S. (Poll of election given in Deed book #1, page 57. Pendleton Co.). He also voted at an election for Congress in 1793; for Senator in 1794, for the Assembly in 1795, for the Assembly and for Congress both in 1797; and also for both in 1801. (from a special book of election polls in courthouse of Pendleton Co.).

Philip Teter's name of course appears among the signers of the petition of Oct. 19, 1787, resulting in the formation of Pendleton Co.

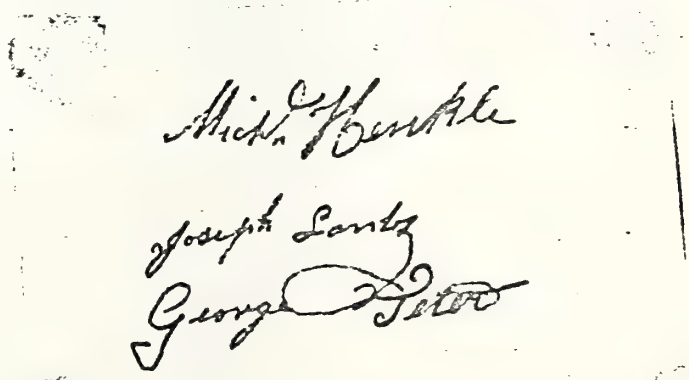
According to Morton, in his History of Pendleton Co., Philip Teter also served in the Revolutionary War. (p. 402 - in list of men known to have been in service). Probably he was in his brother Capt. Paul Teter's company of militia.

Philip Teter died probably in 1815, near the close of the year. His name appears on the tax list for that year (usually made out early in the year), but not on that for 1816. His will is dated Sept. 28, 1813. In this, after the usual introduction, he states that "my 2 youngest sons Reuben and Moses" are to have "all my lands I now possess, namely, the old plantation whereon I now live," to be divided between them as follows: etc., etc. "extending to Abraham Henkle's land", etc. Reuben shall pay 15 dollars to his "three sisters or their heirs namely Sarah Helmick and Esther Teter and Elizabeth Judy equally"; Moses also to pay the same amount to the same three sisters. The rest of the estate was to be equally divided between all the children or their heirs at the discretion of the executor. Son Samuel Teter was appointed sole executor.

Philip Teter made his mark (in the form of an "T"). The witnesses were Michael Henkle and Joseph Lantz. The will was recorded on January 2, 1816. (this also fixing date of his death as late in the year 1815). (Pendleton Co. Will book #4, page 3.)

The appraisement bill of his estate was dated Jan. 4, 1816, and signed by Michael Henkle, Joseph Lantz, and George Teter. The total amount was $668.04. This included a number of notes from relatives or friends including 2 of Joel Teter, 1 of Benjamin Teter, 3 of Johnathan Teter, 3 of Reuben Teter, 1 of Adam Helmick, and 4 of Moses Teter. (These were mostly his own sons). Included in the item of cash on hand were "receipts from the legatees in part of their legacy": Jacob Helmick $25 March 18, 1805; Samuel Teter $10 June 4, 1805; Joel Teter $20 Feb. 4, 1805; Johnathan Teter $10 Feb. 25, 1804; Adam Helmick $40 Feb. 18, 1806. The appraisement was recorded March 6, 1816. (Will book Pendleton Co. #3, page 340).

Tracing of Signatures to this Appraisement - Jan. 4, 1816.



The sale bill of his estate was returned and recorded May 6, 1816. (Pendleton Co. Inventory book #4, page 1). Among the Teters who bought things

at the sale were: Reuben, Paul, Moses, Jonathan, George, George Jr., Samuel, and Joel.

Philip Teter married Susannah Henkel, born Oct. 16, 1747, a daughter of Justus Henkel Sr. and his wife Magdalena Eschmann. The date of her death is unknown, but it was probably before 1810, for in the U. S. Census of that date, Philip Teter appears in Pendleton Co. with only 1 male over 45 years (himself) and 1 male of 16 to 26 years, and no females at all.

The children of Philip[2] and Susannah Teter were as follows:

+(34) i. John[3], born 1770. He married Ursula Hoffman and removed to Illinois in 1797.

+(35) ii. Samuel[3]. Born 1772, and died 1847. Married Catherine Hoffman.

+(36) iii. Sarah[3], born June 19, 1773, and died Oct. 27, 1815. She married Jacob Helmick.

+(37) iv. Benjamin[3], born about 1774-75.

(38) v. Mary[3], born about 1776. She married Samuel Redman and they removed to Fayette precinct of St. Clair Co, Ill. probably about 1797-98. He signed a petition there in 1805.

(39) vi. Elizabeth[3], born about 1777. She married (probably) Henry Judy (Morton gives the date as 1795). But she is also said to have married, Jan. 20, 1794, Abraham Kittle Jr. of Randolph Co. This is an old notation from the marriage bonds of Pendleton Co. no longer in existence.

+(40) vii. Joel[3], born Nov. 16, 1778, died March 30, 1853. He married Elizabeth Phares on 8 Feb. 1800

+(41) viii. Jonathan[3], born about 1780, died 1846. He married Elizabeth Hoffman. on Feb. 16, 1807

(42) ix. Esther[3]. Apparently unmarried.

+(43) x. Reuben[3], born about 1785. He married Christina Phares on Feb. 3, 1807

+(44) xi. Moses[3], born about 1787. Married 1st Sarah Phares, on Dec. 14, 1813 and 2nd Elizabeth Hedrick.

(45) xii. Hannah[3]. She married Adam Helmick.

(6) Rosina[2] Teter. (George[1]):

Rosina Teter married Martin Bidert. The Rev. Paul Teter in his diary, under date of July 8, 1807, (after riding through Brock's Gap to Hardy Co.) says: "here I preach in the church in which I was brought up and my father of blessed memory lies buried. After the sermon I go to Martin Bidert and lodge there. He is an old widower. His wife was the sister of my mother".

Among the petitions to the Virginia Assembly is one dated Dec. 5, 1800 from Hardy Co., about the deer running wild and people killing them too much, and asking for a tax on sportsmen, so protecting the meat for poor people, etc. Among the signers is Martin Dauter.

Martin Dauter

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Another petition, dated May 31, 1784, from Hampshire Co. asking for the removal of the court-house from Romney to Moorefield (in what is now Hardy Co.) has among the signers Jacob beiderth (very clearly so in German script). This name "Beidert", however, cannot befound on the census or tax lists in that region. There are, nevertheless both a Martin "Peterson" and a Jacob "Peterson". Phonetically of course Beiderth could well be Peter and perhaps the name became Anglicized as Peterson, just as Creutz became Crites, etc. Peterson became a common name in Hardy and Grant counties. (The county seat of Grant Co. now is Petersburg).

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## The Bidert Family

Note from Faust and Brumbaugh's "List of Swiss Emigrants in the 18th Century", 2nd Volume (1925)

Page 103:

From Bärenwil in Amt Waldenburg in 1736 came:

Hans Joggi Bidert of Bärenwyl (son of Hans, deceased)

His wife Sara Mohler from Dieckten.

Their children:

1. Joggi, bapt. Feb.13,1729
2. Hans Martin, bapt. Aug.20,1730
3. Ursula, bapt. Nov.25,1731
4. Sara, bapt. Jan.8,1736.

He has 170 pounds worth of property

Has led an honorable life; paid 10% tax. 17 pounds.

Manumission for himself and wife 20 - 37

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In the ship "Princess Augusta", qualifying at Philadelphia on Sept. 16, 1736, came:

"Hanco Jacob Biedert", aged 30. He himself signed the oath lists as "Hanee Jacob beitertt" and Hanse Jacob beitert".

( See Strassburger and Hinke, Pa. German Pioneers, vol. 1, pp. 162, 164).

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## The Bidert-Peterson Family

Very evidently the "Peterson" family of North Mill Creek or the South Branch, in Augusta, Hardy and Grant counties is this Bidert family associated with the Teters and Henkels.

Notes on this family:

From Augusta Co. records (Chalkley's volumes):

Aug. 28, 1750. Among those added to the list of Tithables were:

Jacob Peters

Jacob Peters Jr.

Martin Peters

(Among other familiar names on the South Branch).

Nov. 21, 1764.

Jacob Peterson naturalized.

Nicholas Harpole, Paul Shaver and Jacob Weese to view a road on North Mill Creek from Upper Tract to the County line below Jacob Peterson.

(Evidently Jacob Peterson ~~on~~ lived on North Mill Creek just this (south) side of the line between Augusta and Hampshire counties. When Hardy Co. was formed in 1785, this became in Hardy Co. The line ~~then~~ between Hardy and Augusta was then farther south--clear up to Upper Tract itself. Later this became Grant Co.)

Nov. 21, 1767. Processioners appointed included:

Nicholas Harpole and Martin Peterson on the North Mill Creek.

From the Preston Papers:

List of Indian casualties:

Feb. 1757. Six children of Jacob Peters at South Branch taken prisoner---one escaped.

(In accounts of the Fort Seybert massacre, a Mrs. Jacob Peterson is mentioned as being among those takenoff into captivity. This would probably be the wife of Jacob Peterson Jr. This was on April 28, 1758.)

From the Will Books:

Nov.15,1758. Jacob Peterson's bond as Adm of Nicholas Frank.

From Deed Book No.11:

Nov. 21, 1764. Zebulon Harrison and Reuben Harrison, Executors of John Harrison deceased to Jacob Peters, for 90 pounds, 400 acres on a branch of the South Branch, called North Fork of Mill Creek. Delivered to Moses Hinkle July 31, 1793.

From the Records of the old North Mill Creek Lutheran Church:

Rosina Peterson (wife of Martin Petterson) died 1804.

Susanna Petterson, b. Feb.15,1792, died March 27,1793.

(These records are only from about 1793 to 1805)

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15a

THE HARDY COUNTY COURT
MOOREFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA

CARL S. WELTON, PRESIDENT
C. C. WISE, CLERK

T. M. GERARD
T. W. MATHIAS
COMMISSIONERS

Feby

March 2,1945-

Joseph M. Kellogg,
936 Kentucky Street,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Your letterof the 26th day of February, 1945, has been received, in which you request some information about a Will, or administration of Martin Peterson, who died in Hardy Co. about 1800-1825.

I find no Will, or administration of Martin Peterson in our records- I do find one Deed made by Jacob Peterson and his wife, Eve, to Martin Peterson, in 1793,in which they convey him 200 Acres, South Fork, Mill Creek- Deed Book No. 3, Page 37- I also find a Deed from Martin's heirs in 1823, to James Morrow- 221 A. North Mill Creek-D.B. 9, Page 330-

I find a Will of one Jacob Peterson, in which he mentions one son, Jacob, and five daughters, viz: Mary, Elizabeth, Sally, Eve and Phoebe, dated May 6, 1803, and probated Feby. 1815-

I find the following marriages on our records, which might interest you.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Peterson | married | Susanna Buffenburgh | 1808 |
| Jacob Peterson | " | Hannah Stookey | 1809 |
| Catherine Peterson | " | Joseph Boots | 1810 |
| Tine Peterson | " | Solomon Barkdall | 1814 |

Should you want copies of any of the above, we can funnish them.

Very truly yours,

C. C. Wise

THE HARDY COUNTY COURT
MOOREFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA

CARL S. WELTON, PRESIDENT
C. C. WISE, CLERK

T. M. GERARD
T. W. MATHIAS
COMMISSIONERS

March 26,1945-

Mr. Joseph M. Kellogg,
936 Kentucky Street,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have examined the Deed from the heirs of Martin Peterson to James Morrow, and find that this Deed was executed by the following persons:

Jacob Peterson and Elizabeth, his wife;
Jno. Peterson and Elizabeth, his wife;
Peter Hoffman and Barbara, his wife;
Daniel Hoffman and Rosanna, his wife; of the County of Green, and State of Ohio;
Elizabeth Boots, widow, of Fayette County, Ohio; and
Joseph Peterson and Susanna, his wife, of Hardy County, Virginia, heirs at law of Martin Peterson, late of Hardy County, Virginia.

I hope this will clear up the missing link which you are seeking.

Very truly yours,

CCW/K

C. C. Wise

(7). Daughter[2] (George[1]):

A daughter of old George Teter married John Gartmann Sr, and continued to live in Carolina. The Rev. Paul Henkel in his diary, on July 7, 1811, says that while on a trip through the Carolinas he "rode home with Mr. Philip Gartmann, who was the son of the sister of my mother". This ride was from Mr. Dreher's on the Saluda river, where, writing on July 5, 1811, he says "in the evening neighbors came in, including Mr. Schweigert and his wife who was the daughter of my mother's sister. I had never met these relatives before".

Again, on July 11, 1814, he writes: "Mr. Philip Gartmann, a first cousin", and "our mothers were sisters". He lived 13 miles from Drehers, on the other side of the Saluda river. "Went home with an elder, Jacob Roll, whose wife is also a distant relative of mine. I here met the mother of his wife".

In the 1790 census of the U. S. there are found in the north part of the Orangeburgh district in South Carolina ( a very German community apparently) a John Gartmann Sr, a John Gartmann Jr, a Philip Gartmann, a Daniel Gartmann, a Bartholomew Gartmann and a George Gartmann, all married and with children. Probably John Gartmann Sr. was the head of this family and the husband of _____ Teter.

## Philip Teter

Philip Teter, the son of George Teter Sr. and his wife Margaret Ludman, was born about 1745, probably in Orange Co., Va. where his father was living at that time. He probably went with his mother to Rowan Co., North Caroline, and lived there as a boy. As a young man he removed from there with his brothers Paul and George Teter and the Henkel family to what is now Pendleton Co., West Va. and settled in that beautiful region along the North Fork (of the South Branch of the Potomac) that came to be called "Germany Valley". His home property there adjoined that of his father-in-law, Justus Henkel. Philip probably married Susannah Henkel (born in 1747) some little time after the arrival in (the then) Augusta County.

On Dec. 17, 1771, Philip Teter had surveyed a tract of 115 acres, described as being "on the east side of the North Fork, above the head of Deep Spring". (Augusta Co. Survey Book 2, p. 191). The survey plot shows that this tract was rather long and narrow (probably along the direction of the valley north and south). The survey began at the southwest corner where there was a white oak and a locust tree "near Abm. Hinkle". The east line was marked by various other white oak trees, one being "on a naked hill". Patent for this tract was granted him on March 1, 1773 (Virginia Land patent book No. 41, p. 133) and on the Land Tax lists of Rockingham Co he appears credited with this tract (given as 110, 115 and 118 acres in different years).

Philip Teter later added to this land other tracts. On Jan. 14, 1791 he entered and had surveyed 34 acres adjoining his other land on

the south and east, "just above Big Caves". Patent for this was granted him on June 14, 1792. (Va. Land Book No. 26, p. 577). A little later, on Feb. 7, 1791, Philip Teter bought, for 30 pounds, from Andrew Johnson and Elles his wife, 120 acres on the east side of the North Fork "just above the Deep Spring", the south end of a tract formerly patented by Johnson. Recorded Jan. 2, 1792 (Pendleton Co. Deed book 1, p. 170).

Then, on Sept. 10, 1793, he located and had surveyed 100 acres, "around the west and north sides of his former land" between Abraham Hinkles land above and Jacob Conrad's below. This tract was patented to Philip Teter on Feb. 25, 1795. (Va. Land book No. 31, p. 485).

Later, on March 6, 1797, Philip Teter made a deed, for 100 pounds, to his son Samuel Teter, for both the 34 acres tract patented in 1792 and the 120 acres acquired from Andrew Johnson. In the deed this land was described as being "on the west side of North Fork mountain between Conrad and Phares' land". (Philip Teter signed this deed by his mark). (Pendleton Deed book 2, p. 525).

These land transactions are reflected in the Land Tax lists of Pendleton Co. After the transfer to Samuel Teter Philip was left with the two tracts (one of 118 acres and a second of 95 acres) and they so continue till his death. In the list for 1815, the 118 acre tract is valued at $106.20, and the one of 95 acres at $47.50. (Not a very high valuation, even for tax purposes). Their location is placed at 12 miles northwest of the county seat at Franklin.

The 118 acre tract was, very evidently, Philip Teter's homestead property. As states it was located just above the head of "Deep

Spring". This latter stream begins in a wonderful spring, so large it is almost like a small lake or pond. It must have furnished a fine and constant water supply for that part of the valley, the northern part of the so-called Germany Valley (behind the line of sharp hills that line the North Fork river on the east). The "Big Caves" mentioned are of course the now well-known "Seneca Caverns".

Of course Philip Teter also appears in the Personal Tax lists of Rockingham and Pendleton counties regularly from 1782 to 1815 inclusive. (Soon of course his sons appear, and he is often called Philip Sr., as though there were another Philip in the family). In the co-called Census of Heads of Families in 1784, for Rockingham Co. Philip Teter appears, with 11 white souls in his family, 1 dwelling house and 1 other building.

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Philip Teter's name appears among the signers of the petition of Oct. 19, 1787, resulting in the formation of Pendleton Co.

According to Morton, in his History of Pendleton Co., Philip Teter also served in the Revolutionary War. (p. 402--in a list of men known

to have been in service). Probably he was in his brother Capt. Paul Teter's company of militia.

Philip Teter died probably in 1815, near the close of the year. His name appears on the tax list for that year (usually made out early in the year), but not on that for 1816. His will is dated Sept. 28, 1813. In this, after the usual introduction, he states that "my youngest sons Reuben and Moses" are to have all my lands I now possess, namely the old plantation whereon I now live", to be divided between them as follows, etc. extending to Abraham Henkle's land, etc. Reuben shall pay fifteen dollars to his "three sisters or their heirs namely Sarah Helmick and Esther Teter and Elizabeth Judy equally"; Moses also to pay the same amount to the same three sisters. The rest of the estate was to be equally divided between all the children or their heirs at the discretion of the executor. Son Samuel Teter was appointed sole executor. To the will Philip Teter made his mark (in the form of a "T"). The witnesses were Michael Henkle and Joseph Lantz. The will was recorded Jan. 2, 1816 (thus also fixing the date of his death as late in the year 1815). (Pendleton Co. Will book No. 4, page 3).

The appraisement bill of his estate was dated Jan. 4, 1816, and was signed by Michael Henkle, Joseph Lantz and George Teter. The total amount was $668.04. This included a number of notes from relatives or friends including two of Joel Teter, one of Benjamin Teter, three of Jonathan Teter, three of Reuben Teter, one of Adam Helmick, and four of Moses Teter. Included in the item of cash on hand was "receipts from the legatees in part of their legacy": Jacob Helmick, Samuel Teter, Joel Teter, Jonathan Teter, Adam Helmick. The appraise-

ment was recorded March 6, 1816. (Will book of Pendleton Co. No. 3, p. 340). The sales bill of the estate was returned and recorded on May 6, 1816. (Pendleton Co Inventory book No. 4, p. 1). Among the Teters who bought things at the sale were Reuben, Paul, Moses, Jonatha, George, George Jr. Samuel and Joel.

Philip Teter married Susannah Henkel, born Oct. 16, 1747 (date from a list in the diary of the Rev. Paul Henkel), a daughter of Justus Henkel Sr. and his wife Magdalena Eschmann. The date of her death is not known, but it was probably before 1810, for in the U. S. Census for that date, Philip Teter appears in Pendleton Co. with only 1 male, over 45 years (himself) and 1 male of 16 to 26 years, and no females at all.

The known children of Philip and Susannah Teter would seem to be about as follows:

1. John, born 1770. He married Ursula Hoffman and removed to Illinois in 1797.
2. Samuel, born 1772, and died in 1847. He married Catherine Hoffman.
3. Sarah, born June 19, 1773, and died Oct. 27, 1815. She married Jacob Helmick.
4. Benjamin. Born about 1774-75.
5. Mary, born about 1776. She married Samuel Redman and they removed with her brother John to Fayette precinct of St. Clair county, Ill, probably about 1797. (Samuel Redman signed a petition there in 1805).
6. Elizabeth. Born about 1777. She married (probably) Henry

Judy (Morton gives the date as 1793). But she is also said to have married, Jan. 20, 1794, Abraham Kittle Jr. of Randolph Co. (This apparently is an old notation from the marriage bonds of Pendleton Co.)

7. Joel. Born Nov. 16, 1778; died March 30, 1858. He married Elizabeth Phares.

8. Jonathan. Born about 1780; died 1846. He married Elizabeth Hoffman.

9. Esther. Apparently unmarried, at least in 1815, the date of her father Philip's will.

10. Reuben. Born about 17885. Married Christina Phares.

11. Moses, born about 1787. Married first Sarah Phares; and second Elizabeth Hedrick.

12. Hannah. Married Adam Helmick. (Samuel Teter in his will mentions his nephew Cornelius Helmick, the son of his sister Hannah Teter Helmick; and in the estate papers of Philip Teter, Adam Helmick signs a receipt for a legacy). Morton gives Hannah as married _____Grahame.

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Philip Teter, in the Tax lists for Pendleton Co. is sometimes called Philip Teter Sr., as though there were a younger Philip in the family. And among the early settlers in St. Clair and Randolph counties, Illinois, there was a Philip Teter, together with Abraham Teter, Barbara Shook, (children of Paul), John Teter (son of Philip), etc. Most probably then this Philip was a younger son of either Paul or Philip, who had gone out to Illinois with his relatives. Probably he was another younger son of Philip Sr.

Mrs. Talbott suggests another son of Philip Teter, one Jacob Teter, who does not seem to appear on the Pendleton Co. Tax lists, who presumably married Elizabeth Friend, and was father of the Magdalena Teter who married Solomon Harper in 1818. It would indeed seem quite natural for Philip Teter to have a son named Jacob, since this was the name of Philip's wife's eldest brother.

Or perhaps Magdalena Teter was a younger daughter of Philip himself, although the date of her birth (1799) seems rather late. There does seem, however, to be a break in the dates of Philip's children. Perhaps Philip's wife Susannah Henkel died and he married again; and his younger children, that is son Moses (and even perhaps Reuben), and daughters Hannah and Magdalena, might be children of this second marriage. Philip does not mention a wife in his will, and the census of 181o shpws that he did not have a wife then. Of course if Moses and Magdalena were children of such a second marriage, why then Moses would be the proper brother to be on her marriage bond.

Morton indeed gives Moses Teter as the oldest son of Philip, instead of as a younger son, and even gives a date of 1774 for the birth of Moses, which would be quite right for Moses to have a child born in 1799.

We seem to be getting a long list of children for Philip Teter, especially if all by the one wife. Apparently Philip does not name all his children in his will. The complete and accurate list of Philip's children is yet to be formulated.

## Children of Philip Teter.

John Teter was probably the eldest son of Philip Teter and was born in 1770. He first appears as signer, with his father Philip, of the petition dated Oct. 19, 1787, asking for the formation of the new county of Pendleton. As a young man he was an officer in the county militia. At a court for Pendleton Co. on July 2, 1788 it was ordered that Thomas Gelaspy be recommended for Lieutenant in the room of John Teter who refused to serve. This refusal was but temporary, however, for on Jan. 3, 1789, John Teter was recommended for Lieutenant in the lower company of the North Fork. (Pendleton Co. Minute Book). On Jan 5, 1795 John Teter was made overseer of roads in place of John Shall. In the Personal Tax lists for Pendleton Co. he appears first (separately from his father) in 1792, and continues to so appear until 1797. "Johannes Dieter" had been confirmed in the Lutheran faith on Oct. 16, 1789, by his cousin the Rev. Paul Henkel.

About the year 1797 John Teter removed to Illinois, most probably with the Rev. David Badgley and his party, including Abraham Teter and the other children of Paul Teter and his wife Rebecca Henkel. John Teter voted in Cahokia, Ill. in 1799, (together with Abraham Teter, Peter Mitchell, etc). He came to St. Clair county, Ill in 1801-02, settling on a farm southwest of Belleville. He voted at an election in Belleville on Sept. 17, 1818, so he was living at that time. The date of his death is not known.

John Teter had married, about 1792, Ursula Hoffman, the daughter of Christopher Hoffman of Hardy county. Hoffman lived on a tract of 186 acres on the west side of the South Branch. His death is re-

corded on the death list of the old North Mill Creek church in (now) Grant county. He died Oct. 31, 1796 and is said to have been born in 1733-34. (The records of the Rev. John Caspar Stoever show the baptism on April 28, 1734 of John Christoph Hofman, the son of Christoph Hofman at Lancaster, Pa. The child had been born on Feb. 21, 1734. Sponsors were Anastasius Uhler and Christina Ziegeler).

Another daughter of Christopher Hoffman, named Mary, married William Miller, and the Millers also went to Illinois in the Badgley party. Other daughters also married into the Teter family. On the records of Hardy Co. is a deed dated Aug, 13, 1818, made by Leonard Huffman, Jacob Huffman, Peter Huffman, Daniel Huffman, John Teter and Ursula his wife, Samuel Teter and Catherine his wife (called "Caty") William Miller and Mary his wife, which said Leonard, Jacob, Peter, Daniel, Ursula, Caty and Mary are children and legal representatives of Christopher Huffman deceased. It is stated that Barbara, wife of Peter Huffman and Susanna, wife of Daniel Huffman join in the deed. Also that Leonard and Peter and wife Rosanna are of the state of Ohio, and John Teter and his wife, and William Miller and his wife, are of the Illinois territory, while Jacob Huffman and Samuel Teter and his wife are of Pendleton Co. They together make this deed, for a consideration of $3333.50, of 140 acres of land in the South Branch manor, which had been granted by Fairfax to Christopher Huffman on Aug. 3, 1773 and quit claimed to Hoffman by John Marshall on May 1, 1807; also another tract of 22 acres, and several other tracts, comprising in all about 224 acres. Of the signers, John and Samuel Teter both signed it but their wives Ursula and Caty made their marks. Recorded Aug. 10, 1817. (Hardy Co. Deed book No. 7, p. 751. Deed delivered to Michael Carr)

On April 13, 1824, a similar deed for several more tracts in the South Branch manor, tis-time to Michael Carr, was made by John Teter and wife Ursula, William Miller and wife Mary, Leonard Hoffman, Peter Hoffman and wife Barbara. Peter Huffman and wife are said to be of Greene Co., Ohio, and John Teter and wife Ursula of St. Clair Co., Ill. Recorded July 15, 1824. (Hardy Co. Deeds, book 9, p. 402).

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On the county records of St. Clair Co., Ill. are the marriages of a number of Teters: Magdalena, Solomon, Elizabeth, Catherine, etc. running from 1829 to 1844. Probably these are children of John Teter. John Teter (and his brother in law William Miller) signed several petitions or memorials to Congress from Randolph and St. Clair counties in Indiana territory during the years 1805-1809. They are about the sale of public lands, etc.

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Samuel Teter, the son of Philip Teter, was born in 1772, on the farm in Germany Valley. He first appears for himself as a taxable head of a family on the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co. in 1793 and continues to appear every year from that date until 1815, and probably later (lists were not copied after that date). He appears on the federal census for 181o with himself and his wife as being between 26 and 45 years of age, and two children, one son and one daughter, both between 10 and 16 years. In the census of 1820 he appears with himself and wife now both over 45 years, and only the one child, a son of 1o to 16. In the census of 1830 he appears with himself now of age 50 to 80, and wife however of 60 to 70, one other male of

20 to 30, another of 10 to 15, and one female of 5 to 10. Samuel Teter had been confirmed, with other members of the Teter and Henkel families, on Oct. 16, 1784, by his cousin the Rev. Paul Henkel.

Samuel Teter appears on a muster roll of militia, in Capt. William Gragg's company of Pendleton county on Sept. 8, 1794 (Morton's History of Pendleton Co, page 400); and he voted at the elections of 1797 and 1801. (Pendleton Co. election polls).

On June 27, 1797, Samuel Teter located, and on July 10th he had surveyed a tract of 75 acres on the west side of North Fork mountain, joining his own and Johnson Phares' land, by virtue of a warrant to Joseph Henkel dated March 8, 1797 (Pendleton Co. Location book 1, page 98 and Survey book A,p. 85). On Feb. 4, 1800 he also located 14 acres on the east side of the North Fork and had it surveyed On Feb. 15. ( Location book 1, p. 111 and Survey book A, p. 1w7. It was said to be adjoining and between his own, Conrad's, and his father's land. He patented this land on Dec. 29, 1801 (Va. Land patent books No. 48, p. 316).

On July 6, 1813, Jacob Shoulders and wife Susannah deeded to Samuel Teter, for two hundred dollars, 92 acres, part of a tract of 140 acres granted to George Teter by patent of date June 18, 1792, the north end of the same. Recorded same date. (This Susannah Shoulders was a daughter of George Teter). In the meantime, on July 5, 1805, Samuel Teter with wife Catherine deeded to Jacob Conrad Jr. for 159 pounds, two tracts on the west side of North Fork mountain, between Conrad and Phares' land, the first being 120 acres, part of a tract of 357 acres granted to Andrew Johnson on March 1, 1773; and the second of 34 acres which had been granted to his father Philip Teter by patent of date Feb. 9, 1782. Recorded same date. (Pendleton Co.

Deed book 3, p. 498).

On July 2, 1803 Samuel Teter bought from John Mitchell and wife Margaret, for one thousand dollars, two tracts on the west side of the North Fork, adjoining Conrad's and Philip Harper's, "at the foot of a high hill, opposite the mouth of Deep Spring", 72 acres in all. Recorded July 5, 1805. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 3, p. 495). This was John Mitchell's home place, which he disposed of in preparation for his move west to Harrison county. The original deed for this transfer of land is in my possession. J. M. K.).

On Aug. 13, 1816, Samuel Teter and wife Catherine, together with the other heirs of Cristopher Hoffman of Hardy Co made a deed to Michael Carr. (Details of this transfer have been given under the preceding notes about John Teter). On Sept. 16, 1830 Moses Teter and wife Elizabeth deeded to Samuel Teter, for six thousand dollars a tract of 78 acres on the east side of the North Fork, between other land of Samuel Teter and that of Joseph Lantz, it being part of two tracts, patent lands formerly belonging to their father Philip Teter. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 10, p. 217).

On Jan. 1, 1835, Samuel Teter and wife Catherine deeded to Barnet Raines, for $250, a tract of 92 acres on the west side of North Fork Timber Hill, being the greater part of 140 acres granted to George Teter by patent dated June 12, 1792. Recorded April 22, 1835 (same Book 11, p. 283).

Samuel Teter was the executor of his father Philip Teter's estate. (Willof Philip Teter recorded Jan. 2, 1816. Pendleton Will book No. 4, p. 3).

The will of Samuel Teter himself is dated on March 21, 1841, but it was not recorded until Jan. 6, 1848. (In Morton's history it is said that "some say that Samuel Teter went over to Germany and died there"). In this will Samuel leaves legacies to his nephews: to Reuben Teter, son of Joel, "the Hill place I now live on"; to Cornelius Helmick, son of his sister Hannah (Teter) Helmick, "my river place on which he now lives". Then he leaves the balance of the estate in three parts, first to his brother Joel Teter. second to his brother Jonathan Teter, and third to four of "brother Moses' boys" Elias, Henry, Samuel and Joshia. (Moses Teter himself is mentioned as being dead). Reuben Teter was appointed Executor. The witnesses were Adam Helmick and Joseph Lantz Sr. (Pendleton Co. Will book No. 4, p. 280).

Samuel Teter's wife was Catherine Hoffman, daughter of Christopher Hoffman of Hardy Co, whom he had married about 1782-83. (She was a sister of the Ursula Hoffman who married Samuel's brother John Teter). She was born before 1770, as shown on the census of 1830, and she probably died between 1833 and 1841. From the lack of any mention of wife or children in Samuel's will, it would seem probable that they were dead. But the U. S. census quoted above shows that he did have children at some time anyway. There is in the Pendleton Co. records the marriage bond of Solomon Harper and Magdalena Teter, with Samuel Teter as the surety (1817). This apparently is that daughter of Samuel Teter who appears as a child in the census of 1810 but is missing from that of 1820.

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Sarah Teter, eldest daughter of Philip Teter apparently, was born on June 19, 1773, and married in 1794 Jacob Helmick, who was born on May 21, 1773, the son of Peter Helmick (a Revolutionary soldier) and his wife Mary M. Storms (born March 17, 1752). Jacob Helmick served in the War of 1812. He lived in Randolph county for some time and then went west to Warren Co., Ohio, where he and his wife died. (Sarah Teter had been confirmed by the Rev. Paul Henkel on Oct.16, 1789, together with other members of the Teter and Henkel families).

On Sept. 14, 1803, Jacob Helmick and wife Sarah of Randolph Co. deeded to Johnson Phares of Pendleton Co., for 36 pounds, two tracts of land in Pendleton Co., a total of 70 acres, "on the east side of the North Fork near the foot of the North Mountain". Recorded Oct. 4, 1803. (Pendleton Co. deed book 4, p. 99).

On April 14, 1809, Jacob Helmick of Warren Co., Ohio, appointed Jacob Teter of Randolph Co. as his attorney. (Signed in Warren Co, recorded in Randolph Co., at Sept. term1809. Randolph Co. Deed book No. 8, p. 196).

Among the children of Jacob and Sarah Helmick were:

1. Joel, born 1796. He went to Iowa.
2. Jesse, born 1798. He went to Michigan.
3. Barbara, born 1800.
4. Eli. Born Aug. 2, 1802 in Randolph Co. He went to Vermilion Co. Ill., in 1833, and then to Powell Co. Ill. He married Rachel Villers, and had a son, Hiram Teter Helmick, whose son in turn was General Eli W. Helmick, Inspector General, U. S. A.

5. Nathan, born 1804.
6. Rachel, married _____Ross.
7. Prudence, married _____Dixon.
8. Susan, married _____Collins.

(three other children)

This data from Mrs. Eli W. Helmick

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Benjamin Teter, son of Philip, was born apparently about 1774-75. On Feb. 12, 1800 he was granted a patent for 280 acres on the west side of the North Fork Mountain adjoining Conrad's and Phares' land. (Va. Land book No. 44, p. 382). The Land Tax books of Pendleton Co. show him credited with this 280 acre tract in 1801 and so continues through 1810. By 1814 his name is gone from these lists. About this time he probably removed to the west. Benjamin Teter's name does not seem to appear on any of the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co. (It looks as though he were not married and head of a separate family).

Much later, however, in 1842, he seems to have been living in St. Charles Co., Missouri. On June 1, 1842, Benjamin Teter and wife Mary of the county of St. Charles, state of Missouri, deeded to Adam Helmick, for 30 dollars, 100 acres in Pendleton Co, Va. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 13, p. 385).

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Joel Teter, the son of Philip Teter, was born Nov. 16, 1778 (from Morton's History of Pendleton Co.). He appears on the Personal Tax lists for a number of years beginning in 1801, but apparently lived

in another neighborhood from the other Teters, since his name appears in a different captain's district. On the census of 1810 he appears with himself and wife of age 26 to 45 years, 5 male children under 10 years, and 1 female under 10. In the census of 1820 he appears with himself and wife, 6 sons and 2 daughters. In the census of 1830 he appears with himself and wife now of age 40 to 50,3 sons (others appear separately) and 2 daughters. In the census of 1850 Joel Teter appears as of age 71, with wife Elizabeth aged 64 (and a Johnson Bland living with them, aged 21).

Joel Teter married in Pendleton Co. on Feb. 8, 1800, Elizabeth Phares. (Morton) She was born in 1784 and was the daughter of Johnson Phares and wife Sarah. On March 6, 1833, the heirs of Johnson Phares made a deed to Joel Teter for six hundred dollars, a tract of land . Recorded Aug. 7, 1833. The heirs of Johnson Phares making the deed are said to be: Solomon Phares and Elizabeth his wife, Elijah Phares and wife Elizabeth, Uriah Phares and wife Barbara, Robert Phares and wife Susanna, Ambrose Phares and wife Catherine, Isaac Phares and wife Delilah, Nathan Strothers and wife Rebecca, (all these of Pendleton Co.) and Reuben Teter and wife Christina of Randolph Co., and Saul Bland and wife Abigail, and Robert P. Minnis and wife Mary (these last of Greene Co., Ohio). The money, six hundred dollars, is said to have been paid by Joel Teter to Johnson Phares deceased. The latter died intestate and the land descended to these heirs and also Elizabeth Teter the wife of Joel, and the heirs of Sarah Teter deceased who was the wife of Moses Teter, these two being daughters of Johnson Phares. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 11, p. 11)

The will of Sarah Phares (the widow of Johnson Phares) is dated May 16, 1840. In it she mentions her daughter Rebecca Strawder and

the latter's children William, Sarah, Isaac, Abigail and Mary; also her daughter Elizabeth Teter, son Ambrose Phares, daughters Abigail Bland, Mary Minnis, son Isaac P hares, etc. She appoints Joel Teter as Executor. Witnesses were Samuel Allenbaugh, Reuben and Isaac Teter. Recorded Oct. 7, 1841. )Pendleton Co. Will book 4, p. 211)

The death records of Pendleton Co. show that Joel Teter died on March 30, 1858, of dropsy, aged 79 years, 4 mo. and 14 days. His widow Elizabeth Teter died in 1869 (no month and day given). of old age, aged 38 years.

The will of Joel Teter is dated Dec. 26, 1855. Recorded April 8, 1858. In it he leaves to his son Isaac "the home place on which I now live". "As to my sons Philip, Solomon, Johnson, Reuben, and Enoch, they have received their portion in land", etc. He also mentions daughters Elizabeth and Mary, grand-daighter Jane Bland. His wife is to be provided for by son Isaac, whom he appoints as sole executor. The witnesses were Jesse Waybright, George Lambert and Solomon Warner. (Pendleton Co. Will book No. 4, p. 375).

The children of Joel and Elizabeth Teter were as follows:

1. Philip, born 1801. Died after 1850 anyway. Married on June 27, 1826, Sidney Bland,
2. Solomon, born 1802. Married July 19, 1826, Mary A. Bland.
3. Johnson, born 1806. Married Dec. 31, 1829, Rachel Bland.
4. Mary, born about 1808. Married Amos Judy Jr, Aug. 13, 1835
5. Reuben, born 1810. Married Jan. 23, 1834, Margaret McLaughlin.
6. Enoch, born 1812. Married March 10, 1836, Mahala Calhoun.
7. Elizabeth, born about 1814. Married Dec. 3, 1840, Jesse Judy.
8. Isaac, born 1816. Married Dec. 3, 1840, Mahala Judy.

Jonathan Teter, son of Philip Teter, was born probably about 1780. He appears on the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co., first in 1802, and continuously thereafter. In the census of 1820 he appears with himself and wife of age 28 to 45 years , 1 son of 10 to 16, 2 of under 10, 1 daughter of 10 to 16, and 2 under 1o. In the census of 1830 he has himself and wife of age 40 to 50, 1 son of 15 to 20, 1 of 10 to 15 1 daughter of 20 to 50, 1 of 15 to 20, and 2 of 10 to 15. He was appointed a Road overseer in April of 1805.

Jonathan Teter died in 1846. His will, dated on Aug. 9, 1845, mentions wife Elizabeth, sons Laban and Benjamin, daughters Huldah Teter and Ebaline the wife of Reuben Dice, grandson Cullum Hartman, and grand-daughter "Victory Palmerury Teter". The witnesses were J. H. Lantz Jr and Joseph Lantz Sr. Recorded and Labam Teter appointed as Executor on May 7, 1846. (Pendleton Co. Will book No. 4, p. 263).

Jonathan Teter married, Feb. 16, 1807, Elizabeth Huffman. (Pendleton Co. marriage book). Among their children, at any rate, as shown by his will, were:

1. Laban. Born between 1807 and 1810. He married Dec. 23, 1828, Sarah Wimer. He probably removed West.
2. Eboline. Married Reuben Dice.
3. Benjamin. Married Mary Hartman, Feb. 28, 1841.
4. Susannah, married Adam Hartman, Oct. 2, 1834.
5. Huldah. Unmarried in 1845.

Reuben Teter, son of Philip Teter, was born about 1785. He appears on the Personal Tax lists in Pendleton Co. first in 1807 and continues for some years. In the census of 1810 he appears with himself and wife and 1 son and 2 daughters (children all under 10 years). Later, in 182o he appears with 8 children. Then he evidently removed to Randolph Co. where he appears on the Tax lists and in the Census of 1830 with himself and 10 children. He evidently had a large family.

Reuben Teter married Feb. 3, 1807, Christina Phares, a daughter of Johnson Phares, as is shown by the deed from the heirs of Johnson Phares, (including Reuben Teter and wife Christina of Randolph Co) to Joel Teter. Recorded Aug. 7, 1833. (Pendleton Co. Deed book No. 11 p. 11)

On Dec. 15, 1827, Reuben Teter and wife Christina deeded to Samuel Teter, for $700, a tract of 137 acres on the east side of the North Fork, a little above the head of the Deep Spring, "a part of his father's patent lands". (Pendleton Co. Deed book 9, p. 399).

On Feb. 27, 1832 articles of agreement were signed, between Reuben Teter, "heir of Johnson Phares deceased" and Jonathan S. Nelson. Teter sells his part in a tract known as "the Walnut Log", etc. (same Book No. 15, p. 289).

The children of Reuben Teter are not known. Probably one of the oldest was:

1. Naomi (Amy), born about 1808. Married Dec. 5, 1826, Enoch Bland.

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Moses Teter, son of Philip Teter, was born about 1790. He first appears on the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co. in 1812, and continuously for some years afterward. On the census of 1820 he appears with himself and wife of 28 to 45 years, and 3 sons all under 10 years, In the 1830 census he appears with himself and wife of age 30 to 40, (which would seem to place his birth as after 1790) and 5 sons and 1 daughter all under 15 years.

Moses Teter married first Dec. 4, 1813, Sarah Phares, daughter of Johnson Phares, who seems to have died a few years later; and secondly on Oct. 9, 1817, Elizabeth Hedrick. In that deed from the heirs of Johnson Phares to Joel Teter, the "heirs of Sarah Teter deceased, who was wife of Moses Teter" are mentioned. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 11, p. 11).

On Sept. 16, 1830, Moses Teter and wife Elizabeth deeded to Samuel Teter for $600, a 76 acre tract on the east side of the North Fork, which had been a part of the land belonging to Philip Teter their father. (Same, Deed book 10, p. 217).

Moses Teter died sometime before 1841, when his brother Samuel Teter made his will, since in that will Moses is mentioned as being dead. (Pendleton Co. Will book No. 4, p.280). Elizabeth Hedrick Teter was still living in 1856, as shown by the census of 1850 and will of her son Philip Teter. Among the children of Moses Teter, by first or second marriage were:

1. Elias, born 1815 (hence child of first marriage). He married Catherine _____. He appears in the census of 1850 of age 35, wife Catherine aged 37, and 3 children.

3. Henry. Born 1818 (hence of second marriage). He married Dec. 4, 1845, Rebecca Phares, (probably daughter of Isaac Phares). Henry Teter on March 19, 1850 deeded to Samuel Teter Jr. an interest in the land of his father Moses Teter. (Pendleton Deed book 15, p. 322). He appears in the census of 1850, as of age 32, with wife Rebecca aged 24, and two children.

4. Samuel. Born 1821. He married Oct. 19, 1844, Sidney Wimer, daughter of Henry Wimer. Samuel Teter died in 1855. His will, dated Feb. 12, 1855 was recorded April 5, 1855. In it he mentions wife Sidney and daughters Mahala and Phoebe Jane. He appears in the 1850 census as aged 29, wife Sidney aged 28, and the two daughters.

5. Joshua. Born 1826. He married Nov. 21, 1345, Emily Waybright. But she soon died and he married secondly March 17, 1849, Mary Harper. He appears in the 1850 census as of age 24, with wife Mary aged 20, child Sarah, brother Philip and mother Elizabeth aged 56.

6. Philip. Born 1837. He died in 1856, probably unmarried. His will (a very short one) dated Feb, 13, 1856, left to his mother Elizabeth his interest in land which had belonged to his father Moses Teter. Leonatd Henkel was appointed as Executor. Witnesses were George Mallow, Simeon Mallow and William Ketterman. Recorded April 30, 1856. (Pendleton Co. Will book No. 4, p. 361).

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# The Teter Family

Vol. 2

## Third Generation.

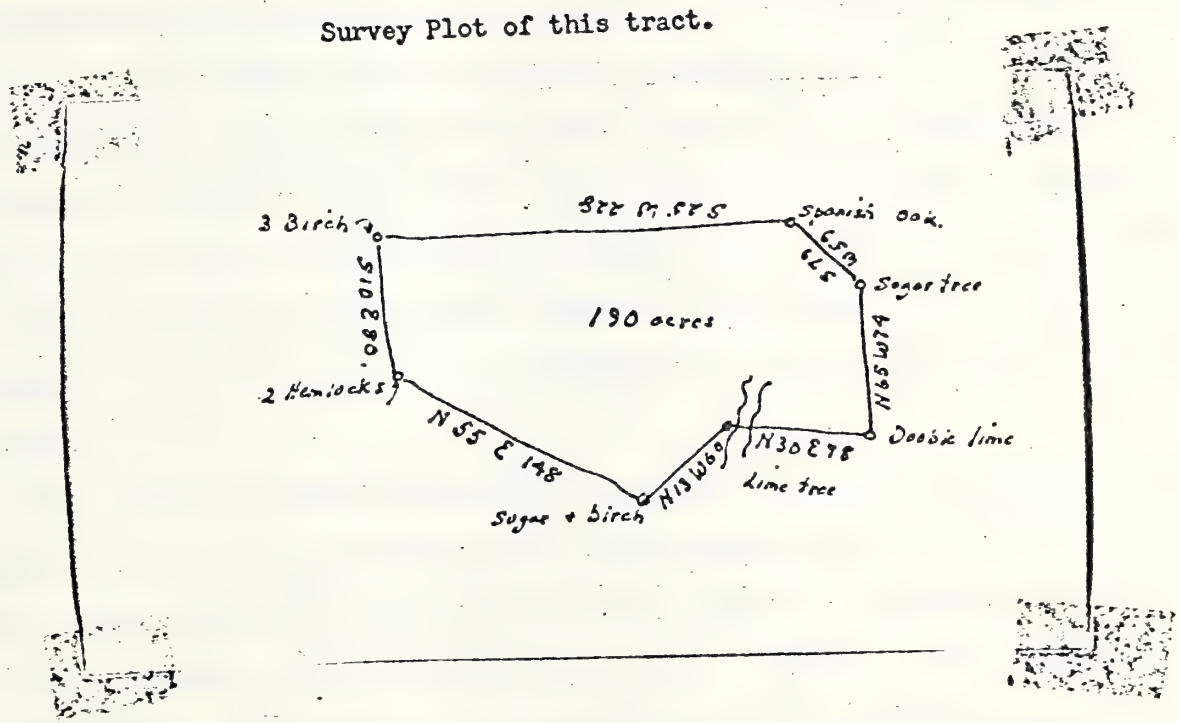
(8) George Teter[3], (Paul[2], George[1]):

George Teter was born about 1762. He appears for the first time in the Personal Tax lists for Rockingham Co., in 1784, next to his father Paul Teter. He is stated to have 1 white tithable, 5 horses and 7 cattle. He also appears on the so-called Census of Heads of families for 1784, as George Teter Jr., with 5 "white souls" in his family. (The George "Feter" on that list, called Senior, is George Teter, the uncle of this George).

About this time, in 1784-85, he left the home district and went across the mountain and made a home for himself on the Dry Fork of the Cheat river. (This is just beyond the great divide of the Allegheny mountain behind the Teter location in Pendleton Co. A famous Indian pathway, the Shawnee-Seneca Trail went that way. It was the chief highway between the South branch of the Potomac and the Tygarts River valley. It is said that hundreds of pack horses laden with salt, iron, and merchandise travelled it yearly, as well as great droves of cattle. It was also very important in the Civil War. This whole country was, and is of exceeding difficulty for the traveler, and this made this feasible path of great importance. It was not until 1826 that wagons, however, crossed the mountains from the South branch to Randolph Co. I travelled up this old highway in the summer of 1923, in a Ford car, and it was no pleasure jaunt. One went up the valley of Seneca Creek getting narrower all the time, then boldly over the mountain, crossing the divide on the famous Roaring Plains, then down rapidly again but through much more open country to the Dry Fork. The distance is not really great and it must have been a comparatively easy trip in the old days on horseback. Now - 1940 - a fine modern highway follows this same route.)

On October 15, 1784, there were surveyed for George Harness, as asignee at third or fourth hand from an original Andrew Woodrow, 190 acres, on the waters of the Dry Fork of the Cheat river, "including George Teters improvement." George Harness himself was the surveyor and George Teter and Jacob Shook were the chain bearers. The land was then assigned to George Teter. (From Harrison Co. Survey book #1, page 544). George Teter was granted a patent for this 190 acres on Dec. 19, 1786. (Va. Land book #7, p. 424).

Survey Plot of this tract.




This region soon was included in Randolph Co. when that county was formed, and on the Land entry book 2, of Randolph Co., p. 28, it appears that on Aug. 18, 1788, George Teter entered 100 acres (as part of Treasury warrant No. 15211 issued to Josiah Watson and Moses Tandy, dated March 6, 1782) on the waters of the Dry Fork of Cheat to include a survey of 93 acres issued by George Harness, beginning at 2 spruce-pine trees and running S 60 - W 50, etc. He patented this tract (as 98 acres) on June 9, 1791 (Va. Land book

No. 23, p. 594).

On Nov. 28, 1791, William Wilson, acting for George Teter, entered 100 acres between the Rich mountain and the Laurel Fork, opposite Thomas Summerfields. (Randolph Co. Entry book 2, p. 77). But this tract perhaps should be assigned to George Teter Sr. of Pendleton Co., rather than to this George Teter, son of Paul.

As stated above this George Teter appeared on the Personal Tax list for Rockingham Co. in 1784, but after removal to the Dry Fork he appears on the list for Harrison Co. (in which that district then was) for 1785 and 1786, and then in Randolph Co. (which was formed at that time and included this same district). He appears in Randolph for 1787 and continuously for each year up to and including 1794. Then his name disappears completely. Evidently he must have died or removed to some other locality about that time. But there seems to be no record of his disposing of his land by deed or otherwise.

The wife of this George Teter probably was named Magdalena. For among others of the Teter family confirmed on Oct. 13, 1789, by the Rev. Paul Teter, was "Mrs. Magdalena Dieter". (Morton in his History says that this George married "A. M. Hinkle", but this may be a confusion with George Sr. of Pendleton whose wife was indeed Anna Maria Margaret Henkel). No further data about this George Teter or his family is at present available.

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(10) Abraham[3] Teter (Paul[2], George[1]):

Abraham Teter was born about 1768. (In the Personal Tax lists he is given as not over 16 years old in 1786, but he was over 16, but under 21, in 1787. He voted in 1789). He first appears for himself separately in these Tax lists in 1790, and continues so there in Pendleton Co. through 1796.

On Dec. 23, 1788 Abraham Teter located 66 acres on both sides of Seneca creek and the North Fork, between two tracts of his own land. (Pendleton Co. Location book 1, p. 2). "His own land" in this case would be that he had inherited from his father Paul Teter. On Feb. 10, 1791 he had surveyed 130 acres "on both sides of Seneca creek and on both sides of the North Fork between and adjoining his former land at the mouth of Seneca" (Pendleton Survey book A, p. 31). No doubt this tract included that located as mentioned above. A patent for this 130 acre tract was granted him on July 22, 1794. (Virginia Land book No. 30, p. 610).

There is an interesting letter from Moses Henkel, the surveyor for Pendleton Co., mentioning Abraham and other Teters, which is preserved in the records of the Augusta Co. Court and is printed in Chalkleys Augusta Co. records, vol. 1, p. 483. It is addressed by Moses Henkel to "Mr. William Gragg Sr on Seneca". He says: I understand that you are much dissatisfied about the land that I surveyed for Abram Teter, on the North side of Seneca joining his own land, saying I promised to send you word before I surveyed it. I remember of promising not to survey it before Andrew Johnson would return from Rockingham, who was to bring your entry, and Andrew returned and brought no entry, and moreover old George Teter searched Lewis' rec-

ords and found no such entry as you spoke of, and the widow Teter demanded the surveying of the same, and as Abraham had the oldest entry by warrant, I thought myself in duty bound to survey it, neither saw I any occasion to send for you when I knew you had no entry for the land.....I am ready at your demand to survey 100 acres for you on Seneca, above Abraham Teter's land, for your entry is now made by warrant, for I have lately obtained a warrant for you from Colonel Hamilton. I desire that you be moderate in your censures, and whether or not, I am your hearty well wisher and obsequious, M. Henkle.

That there was further dispute about this property is shown by the record of the Circuit Court Docket Book (Pendleton Co.), where on Sept. 6, 1799 the suit of Abraham Teter vs. William Gragg, administrator, was tried and decided. The Sheriff's return is "satisfied".

On Sept. 6, 1794, Abraham Teter appears on a roll of militia for Pendleton Co. in Captain William Gragg's company. (Morton's History p. 400), and his name also is on the list of those who voted at the elections in Pendleton Co. in 1789, 1791, and 1792.

In the year 1797, Abraham Teter removed from Pendleton Co. and went west to Illinois. He was accompanied by his mother, his sisters, and perhaps others of the family. Before leaving, it was necessary to dispose of his property in Pendleton, and on March 6, 1797, Abraham Teter and wife Mary and his mother Rebecca Teter made a deed to Isaac Henkle, for 400 pounds, of a number of tracts around the Mouth of Seneca, including various patents to Paul Teter and the 130 acre tract patented to Abraham in 1794. (See notes under Paul and Rebecca Teter his parents. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 2, p. 319)

It is said that on arriving in Illinois Abraham Teter settled first in what is now Monroe Co., and then later went to St. Clair Co., where he lived in Fayette precinct (not far from the present East St. Louis). In the History of St. Clair Co. it is said that Abraham Teter came to New Design in Monroe Co. in 1797 and then to Fayette township in St. Clair Co. in 1803-04, together with Peter Mitchell, Barbara Shook and others, settling in section 33 on Silver creek. Also it says that a few miles south of Silver Creek, Abraham Teter, his sister Mrs. Shook and Peter Mitchell began making improvements.

On the organization of the Silver Creek Baptist church in 1811, among the members were Abraham Teter, his wife Mary Teter, Hannah Mitchell, Peter Mitchell, Rebecca Griffen, Mary Radcliff and Barbara Shook. In the same book is given an election poll at Cahokia, Ill. in January of 1799, and among the names appearing are those of Abraham Teter, John Teter and Peter Mitchell.

Abraham Teter was among those who signed various Memorials or petitions to Congress, in the years 1803-05, from St. Clair and Randolph counties. His name appears in the one dated Oct. 26, 1803; that dated Dec. 12, 1804; and that of Dec. 2, 1805. (From Territorial Papers of the U. S. vol. 7, Indiana Territory, pp. 140-145, and 243-247, and 317-323).

Abraham Teter is said to have had 11 children, and his daughter Rebecca w as the first child of white parents born in Fayette precinct. Of these 11 children, one died young; of the others five were boys and five were girls.

## The Badgley Colony

From: Reynold's "Pioneer History of Illinois" (pages 235-238).

"An efficient and enterprising colony of Americans immigrated from Hardy county, Virginia, and settled at New Design, Illinois, in 1797. This was the largest and most flourishing company of farmers, mechanics and laborers that ever came to Illinois at or before that day.

A year or so before 1797, David Badgley and Leonard Carr came out to explore the country. Daniel Stookey, Abraham Eyeman, Mr. Whetstone and Abraham Stookey also explored the country before the colony settled in Illinois. These explorers came from the south branch of Potomac, Hardy County, Virginia, on horseback and examined the country thoroughly. They remained in the country most of the summer and Rev. David Badgley frequently preached. Mr. Stookey and others crossed the Mississippi at St. Louis in 1796, and gave that French village, the country around it and the commandant a passing notice.

This exploring party decided on making Illinois their homes for life. They returned to Virginia and reported the facts of their discoveries to their neighbors and friends. This whole colony mustered up and commenced a long and arduous journey, at that day, for the Far West.

It is said that Solomon Shook and Mr. Borer came to Illinois the year before. This colony, all numbered and all told, amounted to about one hundred and fifty-four souls. They crossed the mountains on wagons, pack-horses and on foot to Morgantown on the Monongahela River. Here they waited some time for their boats to be finished. At last, in May, they set sail down the rivers to the land of promise - Illinois. After a long, tiresome and exposed voyage down the rivers they landed at Ft. Massac, on the Ohio river. The flat-boats, or brood horses, as they were sometimes called in derision, were not covered

and the families in them were exposed to the inclemency of the weather and the head of a summer sun.

This year, 1797, was uncommonly wet and the streams between the Ohio and Kaskaskia were all out of the banks and swimming. It rained almost every day, and the roads between Kaskaskia and Massac were literally covered with water and the mud almost impassable. This colony fixed up their wagons, horses and all things for the New Design, Illinois, and left Massac. They were detained in this wilderness of mud and water for about a month - exposed to almost a vertical sun over their heads and positive mud and water under their feet.

It must be recollected that at this time not a house stood between Kaskaskia and Massac. They rafted the creeks and at last reached civilization and contemplated relief; but wofully were they disappointed. They were hailed at Kaskaskia and New Design with all the good feelings peculiarly incident to the pioneers; but a tempest of the most direful calamity was gathering to burst upon their devoted heads. Almost one-half of this cheerful and flourishing colony died during the first summer and fall of their arrival.

This mortality is almost unprecedented in any country or under any circumstances. A most malignant fever prevailed, which was supposed to be contagious. This prevented the people from paying that kind attention to the sick which they needed. Scarcely a physician could be procured.

When they reached the New Design they could not procure houses to receive them and they were huddled together to the great injury of their health. In fact, provisions were not plenty. The Indian war had only ceased a year or two before and the inhabitants had not raised much support for themselves or the immigrants. At any rate such was the mortality that even the burying of

the dead was scarcely attended to.

The graveyard of 1797 may yet be seen at the New Design, which will cause the observer to shudder at the mortality and distress of that day. Scarcely a family of all these immigrants but had to mourn the loss of one or more of its number, and many of the families were almost extinct; leaving, perhaps, a few helpless children to grieve over the loss of their parents, brothers and sisters. At this time there were no means of relief for this distress in the country, except kind and benevolent hearts. The country was healthy after this year and the immigrants who were not swept off soon did well.

Scarcely at any time or in any country will be found so many moral, honest and laborious citizens, to the number of this colony, as the immigration from Hardy County to the New Design. The names of Carr, Stookey, Eyeman, Shook, Mitchell, Clark, Badgley, Teter, Miller and others will be recognized as the heads of families of this colony whose descendants at this day are numerous and respectable.

This colony introduced into the country an orderly and moral influence which did great service to the present inhabitants. The emigrants from Virginia attended strictly and honestly to business and not only improved the country but their example also impressed the people. They were the first to raise Sheep to any number and manufactured the wool into clothes. They turned their attention to the culture of wheat and raised a surplus for market. They also encouraged the breed of horses and cattle and raised a great number themselves.

The beneficial influence of this colony to improve the country was in a short time perceived by everyone. The people composing it were not proud or overbearing, but on the contrary they were remarkable for their modest and amiable deportment, so that they taught by example the people, who esteemed and

admired them. The colony was extremely moral and correct and their descendants to this day are notorious for their sober and orderly conduct."

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Pioneer History of Illinois - by John Reynolds.

Notes from:

History of St. Clair Co., Illinois

pub. by Brink, McDonough & Co. (1881)

Page 48. The Shook family was from Virginia. They settled south-east of Turkey Hill. Samuel Shook said to have come there in 1798. He died in 1827.

" 49. In the district west and southwest of Belleville, in the years 1801 and 1802, settlements were made by John Teter, Abraham Eyman, William Miller, Martin Randleman and Daniel Stookey. They were of Pennsylvania Dutch descent.

John Teter came in 1801 and he had a house by 1802. He served as County Commissioner.

William Miller was brother-in-law of Teter. He settled about 3 miles southwest of Belleville.

" 53. The Badgleys were descendants of Anthony Badgley of New Jersey who settled in Virginia and died about 1800. Rev. David Badgley, Baptist minister, visited Illinois in 1796, preached in the New Design settlement, and founded there the first Baptist church in Illinois. He also visited Missouri. Returning to Virginia he gave a favorable account of the country, so that his sons and a number of other persons determined to emigrate to Illinois. The colony consisted of a large number of families, among which were the Teters, Carrs, Millers, Strouds and Eymans. They floated down the Ohio in flatboats from Brownsville to Shawneetown, and then went overland to Kaskaskia, which place was reached on July 4th, 1797.

Rev. David Badgley settled in American Bottom, west of Moredock lake in the present Monroe county in 1797 or 98, and then moved to a place west of Belleville in 1804. He died on Dec. 16, 1824, aged 76.

Anthony Badgley, a brother of David, who came with him, first settled at New Design and then also came to near Belleville in 1804. He died in 1837, aged 77. He had sons Hiram and Simeon, etc.

Aaron Badgley was a son of David. He died in 1858, aged 85. Other sons of Rev. David Badgley were: Ichabod, David Jr., Job, and Abraham.

Page 53. A few miles from the mouth of Silver Creek, in Fayetteville precinct, Abraham Teter, his sister Mrs. Shook, and Peter Mitchell began making improvements in 1804. Peter Mitchell served as Justice of the Peace, County commissioner, etc.

" 55. The summer preceding the arrival of the Mitchell and other families from Virginia was a period of universal sickness. To the Virginians the change of water and climate was not healthful.

" 70. Among the voters at an election at Cahokia in January, 1799, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Daniel McCann | John Teter |
| Samuel Judy | Peter Mitchell |
| John Scott | Daniel Shook |
| Wm. Scott Sr. | David Badgley |
| Abraham Teter | Anthony Badgley |

Page 166. At the organization of the old Silver Creek Baptist church on March 21, 1811, the constituent members were: Abraham Teter, Mary Teter, Peter Mitchell, Hannah Mitchell, Rebecca Griffin, Mary Radcliff and Barbara Shook. Peter Mitchell was first clerk.

" 269. In 1797, Abraham Teter moved from Randolph Co., Va., to New Design in Monroe Co. In 1803-04, in company of Peter Mitchell, Barbara Shook, Isaac Griffen and families he came to Fayetteville township.

" 270. Isaac Mitchell, born in fall of 1805, was the first male child born there. Solomon Teter, born Feb. 19, 1809, was one of a family of 11 children. His sister Rebecca born 1805 was the first female child born there. A child of Peter Mitchell was the first death in 1806.

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Abraham Teter married, in 1793-94, Mary Kittle, daughter of Abraham Kittle Sr. of Randolph Co. Abraham Teter died some time before 1820, when, on April 25, 1820 his widow Mary Teter married (2nd) Peter Mitchell. She died before 1834, when the settlement of Abraham Teter's estate was recorded.

The children of Abraham and Mary Teter were as follows:

+(47) i. Abigail.[4] Born Dec. 5, 1794. Died Feb. 9, 1855. Married, Dec. 31, 1816, James Estep.

+(48) ii. Levi.[4] Born about 1797. Died March 3, 1859. Married Annis S. Walker.

(49) iii. Isaac.[4] Born about 1800. Died _____. He married (1st), Oct. 13, 1822. Susanna Green in Springfield, Ill.; (2nd) in Mason Co., Ill. Sept. 13, 1850, Elizabeth Moslander; (3rd) in Mason Co., Ill., Nov. 28, 1854, Mrs. Eliza Beach. In 1857 he was living in Pleasant Valley, Palo Pinto Co., Texas. Children, by 1st marriage:

1. George C.[5]
2. Elizabeth.[5]
3. Melissa.[5]

+(50) iv. Christina.[4] Born Jan. 23, 1803. Died Jan. 12, 1882. Married, Dec. 31, 1824, Jesse Baker.

(51) v. Rebecca.[4] Born 1805. Died _____. Married, April 19, 1836, William Mitchell.

+(52) vi. Abraham.[4] Born about 1807. Died _____. Married, Nov. 29, 1832, Sarah Thompson.

(53) vii. Priscilla.[4] Born _____. She married, Nov. 1, 1832, Lemuel Peckham. They lived for a number of years in Mason Co., Ill., then removed. A child was:

1. Mary.[5] Born 1840.

+(54) viii. Solomon.[4] Born Feb. 19, 1809. Died Jan. 1, 1891. Married, Jan. 24, 1833, Polly Moore Herring.

(55) ix. Mary.[4] Born abt. 1811. She married, Dec. 26, 1833, Hugh Lively. They had no children.

+(56) x. Philip.[4] Born abt. 1813. He married, Sept. 15, 1836, Margaret Thompson.

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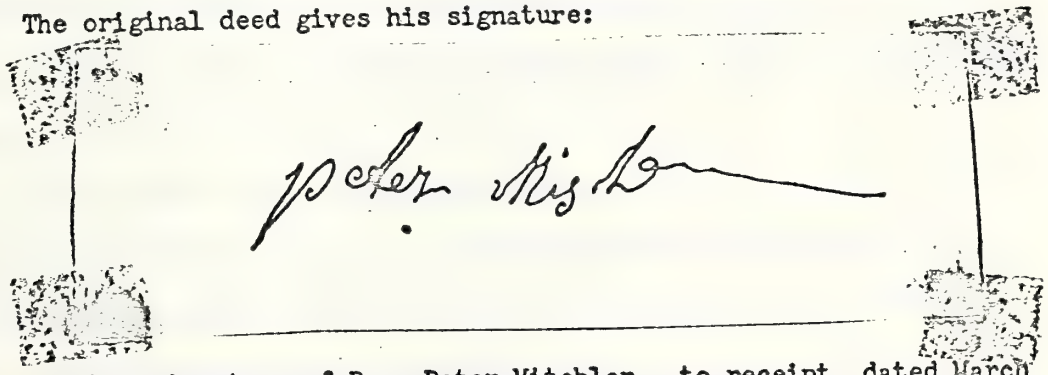
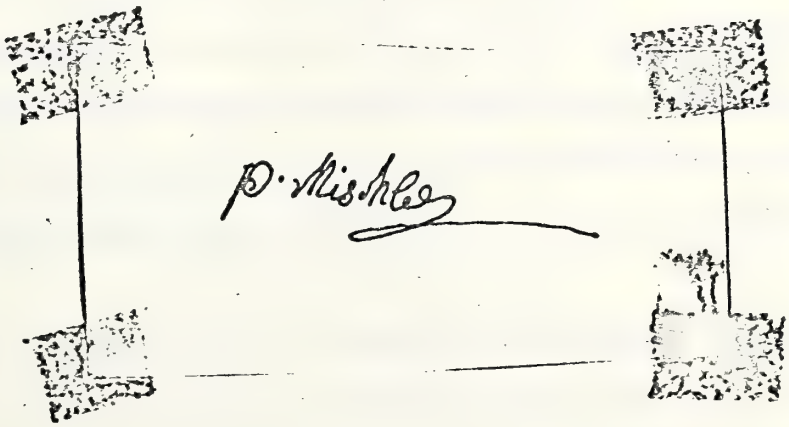
(12) Hannah[3] Teter, (Paul[2], George[1]):

Hannah Teter was born about 1772. She married, with bond dated Aug.27, 1791, Peter Mitchell Jr. The witnesses to the bond were Theophilus Davis (her brother-in-law) and Joseph Teter (her cousin). This Peter Mitchell Jr. was the son of the Rev. Peter Mitchell (or Mishler), who lived on the South Fork in Pendleton Co. He was the pastor of the Lutheran church there on the South Fork, and owned considerable land. He died sometime after 1809, as we have a deed from him, dated Sept. 5, 1809, to his son George "Mitchler," for 30 pounds, of 2 tracts containing in all 128 acres on the South Fork, next land of Henry Swatley and Frederick Propst. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 5, p. 126). The original deed gives his signature:



Another signature of Rev. Peter Mitchler - to receipt, dated March 28, 1801, for 12 sh. subscribed to the minister - in the estate papers of John Snider:



Soon after their marriage, Peter Mitchell Jr. and his wife Hannah evidently removed from Pendleton Co. to make a new home for themselves elsewhere. At first they seem to have lived in Randolph Co. as of date Aug. 28, 1794 we have Peter Mitchell and wife Hannah of Randolph Co. making a deed to Jacob Teter also of Randolph, for 45 pounds, of land on the south side of Leading Creek, a branch of the Tygarts Valley river, adjoining the land of Jonathan Buffington. (Randolph Co. Deed book #1, p. 419; also recorded in Minute book of the Randolph Court, book #1, p. 282).

About 1797, however, they evidently decided to go farther west, for Peter Mitchell Jr. is said to have been in Rev. David Badgley's party who came to Illinois in 1797, and we find Peter and Hannah Mitchell living in St. Clair county, together with Abraham Teter and Mrs. Barbara Shook, in 1804 and later.

Peter Mitchell voted in Cahokia, Ill, in 1799 (Hist. of St. Clair Co. pub by Brink, McDonough & Co., p. 70), and in 1804 Peter Mitchell was making improvements south of Silver Creek in that county (same, p. 53). He is there also said to have been a respected citizen, a Justice of the Peace and County Commissioner. A son, Isaac, born in 1805, is said to have been the first male child born in Fayette precinct, and a child of Peter Mitchell who died in 1806 (whether this same Isaac or not is not known) was the first death in the community. Peter Mitchell, as J. P., married many of the younger couples there. In the organization of the Silver Creek Baptist church in 1811, Peter Mitchell and Hannah Mitchell were among the constituent members. (same, p. 166)

Peter Mitchell, after the death of his wife Hannah (Teter), married in St. Clair Co. Ill., on April 25, 1820, Mary (Kittle) Teter, the widow of

Hannah's brother, Abraham Teter. It is not known when Peter Mitchell died. Among the children of Peter and Hannah Mitchell were:

(57) 1. George, born before 1798.

(58) 2. Isaac, born in 1805 in St. Clair Co, Ill.

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(13) Barbara Teter (Paul[3], George[2]):

Barbara Teter was born about 1775. She married some one named Shook, and probably his name was Jacob Shook. There was a large Shook family living in Hardy Co., Va, the head of which was probably Laurence Shook (who deposed on June 11, 1796 that he was then aged 63, hence born about 1733).

Mrs. Barbara Shook is spoken of as coming in 1804 to the Silver Creek neighborhood in St. Clair Co., Ill, with her brother Abraham Teter, but with no mention of a husband. So it is probable that he had died in the epidemic of 1797 at New Design. He either had brothers (or sons, possibly by a former marriage), also there, however, for Samuel Shook is spoken of as an early citizen who died in 1827, and a Lawrence Shook also is mentioned. The name of Barbara Shook appears among those of the organizing members of the Silver Creek Baptist church in 1811, and "Barbarah Shook widow" signed the Petition dated Dec. 2, 1805, from Indiana Territory.

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(25) Catherine Margaret[3] Teter, (George[2], George[1]):

Catherine Margaret Teter, the eldest daughter of this George Teter, was born about 1765. She married, about 1784, in Rockingham Co., John Mitchell. They lived for some time on the North Fork, probably next to her father George Teter, then about 1803, they removed to Harrison Co., where Margaret died soon after, and was buried on the Mitchell farm, near the present town of Jane Lew, in Lewis Co.

Rev. John Mitchell, her husband was born in Dawston (or Dalston), Lancaster, England, May 1, 1763. He died in Lewis Co., April 29, 1840. After the death of his first wife Margaret Teter, he married (2) Dec. 3, 1804, Susannah Washburn. (For a lengthy account of John Mitchell's adventurous life and more or less complete list of his descendants, see the Mitchell section of our family genealogy.)

The children of John and Margaret Mitchell were:

(59) i. George[4], born 1784. Died Dec. 16, 1821. Married Mary McCann.

(60) ii. William[4]. Born 1787. Died in 1834. Married Elizabeth Straley.

(61) iii. Abner[4]. Born 1789. Died 1839-40. Married Dorcas Lawson.

(62) iv. Mary[4]. Born Jan. 26, 1792. Died March 1, 1871. Married George Cookman.

(63) v. Jane[4]. Born 1794. Married (1) Alexander Curtis; (2) John Godfrey.

(64) vi. John[4]. Born about 1798. Married Polly Howe. Removed to Kentucky.

(65) vii. Paul[4]. Born 1800-02. Died about 1830. Probably unmarried.

(66) viii. Margaret[4]. Born 1803. Died April 30, 1853. Unmarried.

(26) Paul[3] Teter, (George[2], George[1]):

Paul Teter was born in 1766, and probably he married and established a home for himself in 1787. In the Personal Tax lists his name does not appear separately from that of his father in 1787 (taken early in the year), but in the list for 1788 he does appear separately. It continues to appear regularly from that date until his death in 1819. Paul Teter had been confirmed by his cousin the Rev. Paul Henkel on Oct. 13, 1789.

This Paul Teter evidently lived up in the Timber ridge country in Pendleton Co., on the Brushy Fork of Seneca, where he owned considerable land. On Jan. 12, 1789 he located 60 acres on the east side of Brushy run joining land of his father George Teter (Pendleton Co. Location book 1, p. 3). On June 12, 1789 he had surveyed 47 acres on t the east side of Brushy run, joining on the west side his former land in the Timber ridge (Pendleton Co. Survey book A, p. 15). He was granted a patent for this last 47 acres on Dec. 16, 1795.

Considerably later, on Jan. 2, 1817, he had surveyed 23 acres on Seneca creek at the mouth of Roaring Spring. (Survey book C, p. 270). On May 4, 1795 he had received by deed from his father George Teter a tract of 152 acres in the Timber ridge about 2 miles west of the North Fork (Pendleton Deed book 2, p. 75). His father in his will also gave to Paul the "tract of land in the Timber Hills whereon he now lives". (Probably this was the same land as that for which he received the deed from his father).

On Aug. 2, 1803 he received a deed from John Wood and wife Anna Elizabeth of Randolph Co. for 34 acres on the Brushy run of Seneca creek below the Seneca licks (consideration $20.). Recorded Dec. 6, 1803 (Pendleton Deed book 4, p. 16). Also from the same people, on

Sept. 26, 1803 he got a deed, for $70, for a tract of 80 acres on the waters of the North Fork adjoining his former land. Recorded also on Dec. 6, 1803 (same p. 17). On July 2, 1805 he had a deed from Michael Dingler and wife Mary for a tract on the west side of Brushy run; and on July 1, 1809 a deed from Joel Wood and wife Elizabeth of Pendleton Co., for $400, for 160 acres between the North Fork and Brushy run, on the Timber hills at a place called Wolf den. Recorded Aug. 1, 1809. (Pendleton Deed book 4, pp. 124 and 164).

He also seems to have acquired land over in Randolph Co. On Aug. 10, 1813, John Shook and wife Eve of Greene Co., Ohio, gave him a deed for $250, for 160 acres of land on the west side of the Tygarts Valley river, above the land of George Yeager. Recorded Sept. 1813 (Randolph Co. Deed book 6, p. 293). Then on July 1, 1815 William Wilson and wife Sarah of Randolph Co. made a deed to him, for four pounds, for 24 acres on the west side of Tygarts Valley river adjoining his former land. Recorded July 1, 1815 (same, book 6, p. 519)

On the Land Tax books for Pendleton and Randolph counties, Paul Teter appears holding these various tracts. In the Pendleton list for 1814, when the location of the land is given, his six tracts are said to be in the Timber Hills, 19 miles northwest of the county seat of Franklin. They had a total valuation (assessed) of #292.00. In the Randolph Co. Land tax books, Paul Teter "of Pendleton Co." appears first in 1814 with the 160 acres on the Valley river, and in 1816 the 24 acre tract is added.

Paul Teter's name appears among the signers of the petition dated Oct. 19, 1787, asking for the formation of a new county, which resulted in the establishment of Pendleton Co.

On Sept. 6, 1794 Paul Teter appears on that muster roll of the militia for Pendleton Co. under Captain William Gragg, (Morton, p. 400). He voted at the elections of 1797 and 1801. In his father's will, probated in 1798, Paul Teter was mentioned as the eldest son and was appointed as sole Executor. On Feb. 2, 1801, Paul Teter was "appointed surveyor of the road from the mouth of Brushy Run along the Timber ridge to the plantation of George Teeter deceased, and the petitioners do assist him in opening it and keeping the same in lawful repair".

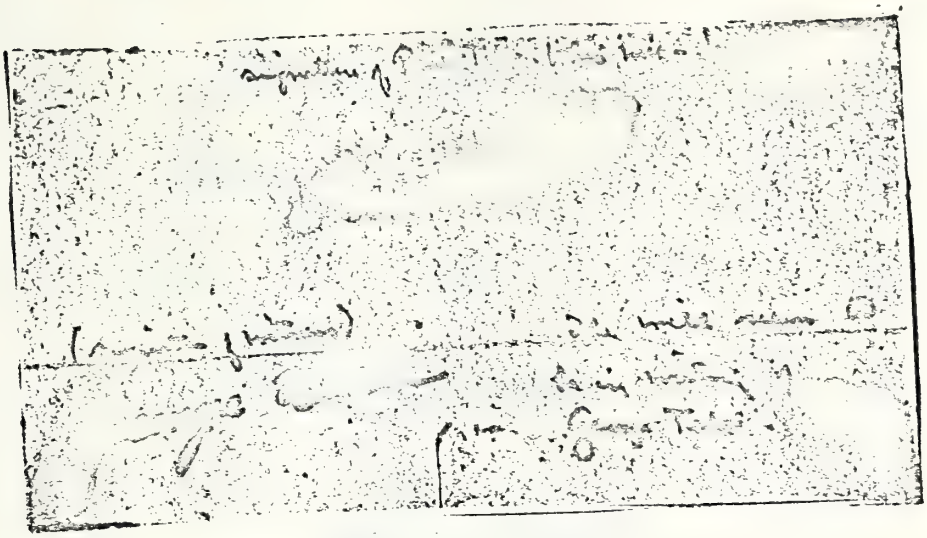
Paul Teter died, probably in 1823, as his will was recorded on Sept. 3, 1823. In this will, which was dated June 2, 1819, he mentions his well beloved wife Anna who was to have one-third of his estate while she remained a widow; to his son George he willed "the tract of land I bought of William Coberley"; to daughter Elizabeth all the land down on the west side of the Valley river; to son Philip and daughter Leah a tract of land bought of Solomon Yeager on the west side of the Valley river, a part of Burget's survey joining Coberley's land, to be divided equally, Philip to have the first choice after the division; to sons Isaac and Paul all the lands down in the Timber ridge to be divided equally, Paul to have the upper end and Isaac the lower, sons Isaac and Paul to pay each of them $110 to daughter Mary three years after they have full possession of this land. "I will that if there be any notes found in her hand after my death to go out of her legasse of the land". To son Isaac a young bay mare two years old and also a gun; to son Paul "a young sorrel mare a springe colt"; to son Nathan the Spruce mountain land; to

sons Isaac and Paul an admonition to pay son Nathan $30 "as soon as he gets possession providing he be judged capable of managing for himself and if not then they are to maintain him genteely during his natural life and they are to have the land divided between them"; "none of my lands to be rented out by my Executor"; all moveable property to be sold after his death, bedding excepted, and the money equally divided among all the heirs after the debts are paid. He appoints his son Philip and son Isaac as Executors. Dated June 2, 1819. Witnesses were George Teter, Bazzle Day and James Skidmore. Proved by the first two of these and recorded Sept. 3, 1823. (From Pendleton Co. Will book 4, p. 72).

The appraisement of the estate, made by George Teter, Abraham Henkel and Jacob Conrad Jr. was dated Sept. 23, 1823 and recorded on Dec. 3, 1823. (Pendleton Co. Inventory book 4, p. 393). The estate amounted to $902.90. The sales bill for his moveable goods was also recorded on that date. Among those who bought things were Paul, Isaac, Philip, and Jonathan Teter, George Teter Senr. and George Teter Junr. Final settlement of the estate, with a balance shown of $717. 16, made by Abraham Henkel and John Hopkins on Dec. 13, 1824 was recorded Jan. 5, 1825. (same, p. 436).

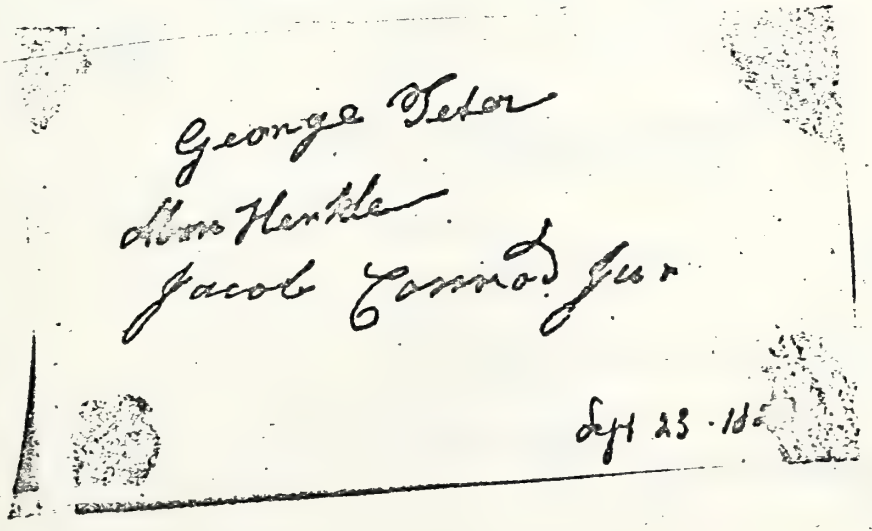
Tracing of signature of Paul Teter to his will

June 2, 1819.



Signature to Appraisement of estate

Sept. 23, 1823



Other Signatures from original estate papers.

Abm Henkle
John Hopkins

to settlement of state of Paul Tate
Dec 13-1824

Michl Henkle

to receipt
Sept 23-1823

Saml Teter

to receipt
Jun 28-1824

George Teter

to receipt
Dec 10
1824.

Receipt of state of Paul Tate

Jacob Teater C.M.R.C.

Paul Teater
To Jacob Teater Commissioner of the Revenue
1824
To Transfer of 400 Acres for S. Yeager
75
Paid above in full.
Jacob Teater C.R.R.C.

Paul Teter appeared on the Census of 1820 in Pendleton Co. as having himself and wife above 45 years of age, 3 sons of 16 to 26, 1 of 16 to 18, 1 of 10 to 16, 1 daughter of 16 to 26, and 1 of 10 to 16.

Paul Teter married, about 1787, Anna Wood. She was most probably the daughter of Isaac Wood Sr., who lived also on Brushy Run. The John and Joel Wood who sold land to Paul Teter were probably her brothers. The 160 acre tract, which Joel Wood and his wife deeded to Paul Teter in 1809, had belonged to Isaac Wood as part of a larger 260 acre tract patented by him on March 6, 1795. Isaac Wood and wife Rachel had deeded this property to Joel Wood on Oct. 4, 1802. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 3, p. 464). On July 4, 1796, they had deeded to John Wood the 80 acre tract, called "a part of the plantation we now live on," which John Wood and wife Elizabeth (her family name was Miller) then deeded to Paul Teter in 1803. (same Book 2, p. 249). John Wood went to Randolph Co., and Joel Wood went to Monroe county. There was also a James Wood in Pendleton Co., who was probably of the older generation - a brother of Isaac Wood Sr.

The children of Paul and Anna Teter were as follows:

+ (67) i. George.[4] Born June 3, 1790. Married Amelia Grimes.

(68) ii. Mary.[4] Born abt. 1794. Married, May 24, 1814, Richard Kirkendall.

(69) iii. Elizabeth.[4] Born abt. 1796. Married Jan. 3, 1815, John George.

They had a son:

Reuben[5] George - of Keytesville, Mo. He married _____ Davis.

Take out -

~~(70) iv. Margaret.[4] Born about 1798. Married Dec. 8, 1818, Solomon Harper.~~

+ (71) v. Philip.[4] Born 1799. Married, May 1823, Rebecca Graham.

+ (72) vi. Isaac.[4] Born May 2, 1800. Married, Nov. 7, 1825, Mary Magdalena Conrad.

(73) vii. Leah[4], born about 1802. She married in Pendleton Co., on Jan. 7, 1822, Absolom Day, probably a son of Samuel Day and his wife Margaret, of the North Fork. Leah and her husband removed to College Mound, Mor, where they are buried. A son of theirs was Isaac Day[5], who married Mary Frances Reynolds (probably daughter of Greenberry Reynolds). A descendant is Mrs. E. W. Trout of Morrill, Nebraska. (1954).

+(74) viii. Paul[4], born Sept. 27, 1803. He married Feb. 28, 1826, Sarah Phares.

(75) ix. Nathan[4], born about 1808. Probably died unmarried.

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(28) Jacob Teter, (George, George):

Jacob Teter was born on the North Fork in what is now Pendleton Co. about 1769-70. As a young man he was an officer in the county militia. The Court Minute books of Pendleton Co. show that on July 2, 1788, "Samuel Redman be recommended as Ensign in the place of Jacob Teeter who refused to serve" etc. At the same time Yost Henkel refused the captaincy and John Teter refused to be lieutenant. The refusal of these three men to serve in this capacity was, however, but temporary, for on January 3, 1789, Justus Henkle was recommended for Captain of the lower company of the North Fork, John Teter was recommended for Lieutenant and Jacob Teter as Ensign of this company. (Jacob Teter was confirmed, Oct 15, 1789, by the Rev Paul Henkel, his cousin)

Jacob Teter's name appears among the signers of the petition to the Virginia Assembly, dated Oct. 19, 1787, asking for the formation of a new county. (He must, of course, have been over 16 years of age at that time.)

He appears for the first time as head of a family in the Personal Tax lists for Pendleton Co. in 1793. About this time he married and removed across the mountains to Randolph County, where he settled on land which his father, George Teter, gave him. In his father's will, dated 1795, Jacob Teter is willed this tract of land in Randolph Co., in "Barkers settlement" and he is directed to pay to his sisters the amount of the note he had given his brother Paul, which was to have been paid Sept. 1, 1801. He appears on the Tax lists of Randolph Co., beginning in 1794, and continuing there or in Barbour Co. (formed from Randolph in 1843) until his death in 1850.

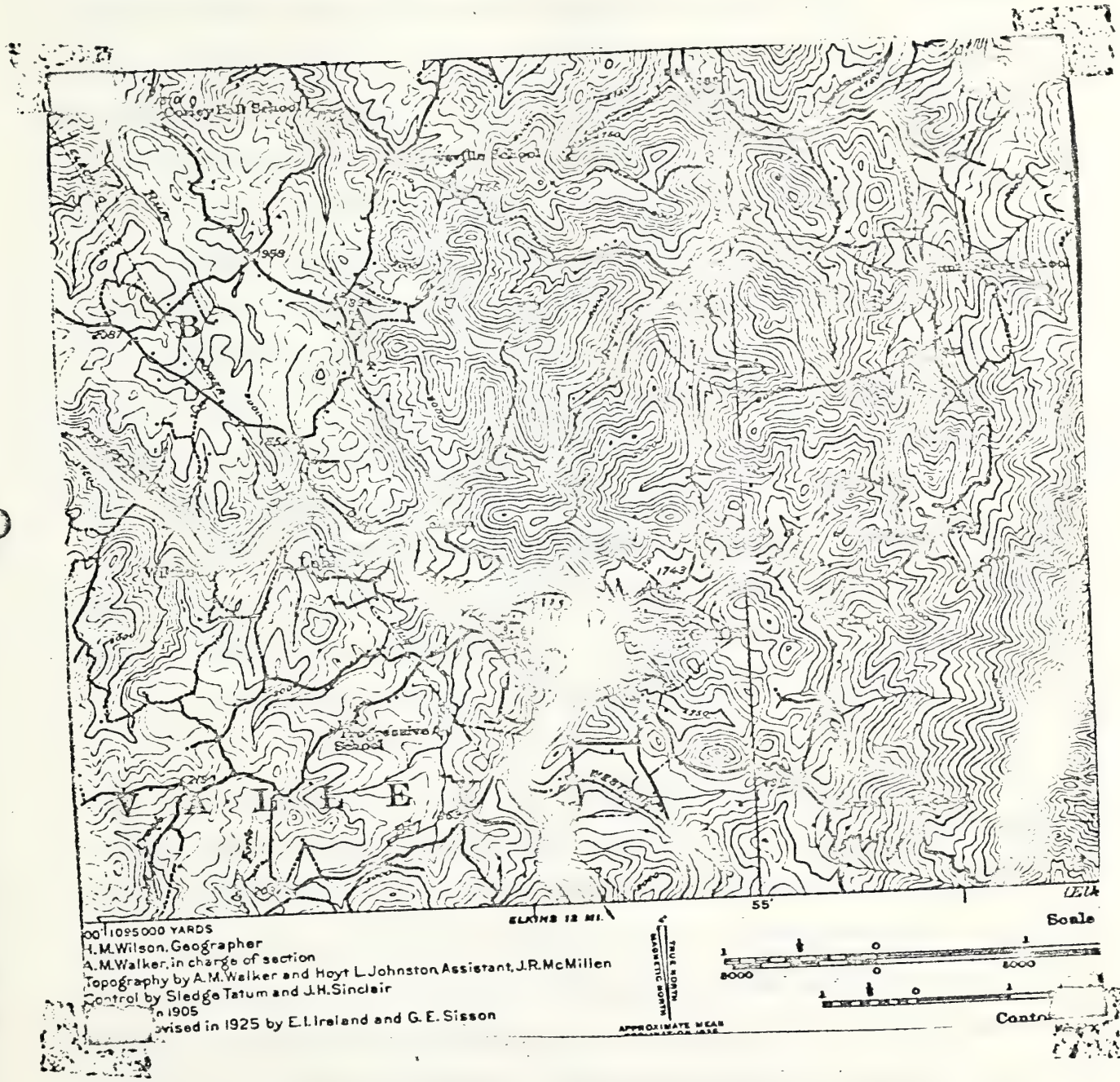
In a patent of land to George Yeager in 1797, it is said to be in Barkers Settlement adjoining the land of Jacob Teter "who lives on a Tract of land formerly known by the name of Barkers Old Place on the west side" of the Tygarts Valley River.

On Aug. 19, 1797, Jacob Teter entered 400 acres on the west side of the Valley river adjoining lands of George Yeager "and running up the river to the mouth of Stone Cole and up both sides of Stone Cole for quantity" (Randolph Co. Land location book 2, p. 166). This note is endorsed: "200 acres assigned to George and Jacob Barker"; "40 acres withdrawn". This would leave 160 acres of this tract remaining as Jacob Teter's, and on April 6, 1802, he obtained a patent for this 160 acres (Va. Land book No. 48, p. 573).

Jacob Teter had also obtained other land in this vicinity from his father. On Oct. 5, 1795, George Teter and wife Margaret, "of Randolph Co." deeded to him, for 50 pounds, 224 acres in Randolph Co., (surveyed for George Teter Feb. 5, 1795), on the west side of the Valley river opposite to the land formerly claimed by Elias Barker, including an improvement of said George Teter. Witnesses Uriah Gandy, Jacob Kittle, R. Maxwell. (Randolph Deed book #1, p. 484, also recorded in Minute book of court #1, p. 255).

By his father's will Jacob Teter was given what was probably still another tract. On the Land tax lists for Randolph Co. in 1802 (the first year for that county) Jacob Teter is credited with 2 tracts of land, one of 224 acres, assessed at $26.00, and the other of 200 acres, at $76.00. In 1804, the 166 acre tract (probably that which he had patented) is added. It was valued at $19.92.

On Nov. 27, 1797, Jacob Teter and Elizabeth his wife of Randolph deeded to Robert Patten Jr. of Fairfax county, for 100 pounds, land in Randolph Co. on the south side of Leading creek, a branch of Tygarts Valley river, adjoining the land of Jonathan Buffington, 50 acres and 8 poles in all. It was a tract patented to Buffington, by him sold to Peter Michel and by him and wife Hannah sold to Jacob Teter (this was of date Aug. 28, 1794. Randolph Co. Deed book #1, p. 419). This deed was signed and acknowledged by Jacob on that date, but since


Corley Hall School
Progressive School
1743
55'
ELKINS 12 MI.
1095000 YARDS
H.M.Wilson, Geographer
A.M.Walker, in charge of section
Topography by A.M.Walker and Hoyt L.Johnston, Assistant, J.R.McMillen
Control by Sledge Tatum and J.H.Sinclair
n 1905
vised in 1925 by E.I.Ireland and G.E.Sisson
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
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his wife could not travel to court certain men were appointed to take her acknowledgement, which was done on Dec. 30, 1797, and the deed then recorded. (Randolph Deed book #1, p. 533, also in Minute book #1, p. 310). On July 28, 1800, Jacob Teter sold the land on west side of the river above George Yeager, the 160 acres, for 53 pounds, to Samuel Keller. Both Jacob and his wife sign the deed in the presence of the Court. (Randolph Deed book #2, p. 162). On Sept. 24, 1804 Samuel Keller and Anna deed back this same land to Jacob Teter, for one dollar. (Randolph Deed book #2, p. 246). Probably the transaction was in the nature of a mortgage. On the same day, Sept. 24, 1804 Jacob Teter and wife Elizabeth deed the same land, for 75 pounds, to John Shook. Randolph Deed book #3, p. 245). On July 26, 1813 the same land again apparently, the 160 acres in that situation returned again to Jacob Teter by deed from William Clark and Barbara his wife of Harrison Co., for 60 pounds. (Randolph Deed book #6, p. 283).

On the Land tax lists, the 166 acre tract appears, credited to Jacob Teter through 1810, but then disappears. It comes back to his credit in 1814 (now 160 acres) and so continues.

From: History of West Va. (pub. by Amer. Hist. Soc. 1923).

Vol. 3, p. 325.

When he, (Jacob Teter) came from Pendleton Co., he was accompanied by a boy, and also carried a gun, and they were followed by his dog. He and the boy built a little cabin, not far from the river bank. This historic log building was still standing in 1890. The well at the site is still marked by a depression near the Belington west side school building. Mr. Teter acquired a large tract of land, including all the present west side of Belington. After his home was built he was joined by his family. When he started back to Pendleton Co. to bring his family, the Tygart Valley river was high and he built a raft to cross it.

On the raft he put the boy, together with the dog and gun and a scanty supply of food, and, tying one end of a withe to the craft, he put the other end between his teeth and swimming across, pulled the raft and landed safely on the opposite shore. Jacob Teter was a sturdy frontiersman who cleared much of his land from the virgin forest. Abundant prosperity attended his labors. He erected a comfortable house on his farm, an orchard, etc. He built and operated the first grist mill in that district, and was active in the founding of the first Methodist church there. Evidence of his deep piety is found in the story that the only method by which some boys were able to capture a prized melon in his fine melon patch was to wait until he was engaged in prayer! He had told the boys that if they could steal that special melon without his detecting them, they were welcome to it.

In 1817 Jacob Teter was a Justice of the Peace in Randolph Co., an office which at that time was held for life. In 1823 he was an Assessor, and Constable in 1829. He was a farmer and a blacksmith, but was chiefly noted for his hunting proclivities. Physically he was a large man, fair, and with blue eyes, and rather quiet in disposition.

Jacob Teter married, about 1793, Elizabeth Holder, the daughter of Thomas Holder, one of the early pioneers of Randolph Co. She died about 1805-07, leaving a large family of young children, and he soon married again, to Nancy Cade. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Phineas Wells, on Oct. 3, 1809. (Randolph Co. Marriage book 1, p. 12) Nancy Cade, born about 1792, was the daughter of Moses Cade and wife Elizabeth Anglin (daughter of William Anglin), who had been married on Nov. 25, 1788 in Randolph Co.

## The Will of Thomas Holder.

From the Randolph Co. Will Book 1, pp. 143-145:

In the name of God Amen, I, Thomas Holder of the county of Randolph State of Virginia being weak in body but of a sound mind and memory blessed be to God for the same, do make and publish this for my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say. First I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Margaret Holder all my moveable property excepting what part it may take to pay my just debts with my lands and tenement houses and orchards whereon I now live for her use to enable her to raise my son Jacob Holder during the time she shall remain my widow and no longer and if she should marry again then I will and desire that my son Jacob Holder after he is three years old shall not live with a step-father but shall live with my son James Holder during his minority. For his trouble in keeping my said son Jacob Holder and giving him a reasonable education my said son James is to have the use of my plantation whereon I now live excepting my wife Margaret Holder's third, until my son Jacob comes of age but it is here to be understood that my son Jacob Holder is to live with his mother during her widowhood after my decease. I also give and bequeath unto my son Jacob Holder the plantation I now live on with the appurtenances thereunto belonging to him and his heirs forever but should my son Jacob depart this life before he comes to the age of twenty-one years and leaves no lawful issue of his own body as his heir behind him then and in such case I do will and bequeath the said plantation on which I now live with all the appurtenances thereto belonging un-

to David Holder a son of my son James Holder by Mary Friend to him the said David Holder his heirs and assigns forever, but should the said David Holder depart this life and have no lawful issue of his body behind him then I do will and bequeath that my said plantation on which I now live, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging be sold by my executors thereafter mentioned and the money arising therefrom to be equally divided amongst all my grandchildren belonging to my son James Holder and my son Thomas Holder and the children of my daughter Elizabeth Teter deceased to belong to each of my said grandchildren their heirs and assigns forever. I give and bequeath unto my son James Holder the sum of one dollar to belong to him and his heirs forever. I leave and bequeath unto my son Thomas Holder the sum of one dollar to belong to him and his heirs forever. I leave and bequeath unto my grand-daughter Mary Teter the sum of one dollar to belong to her and her heirs forever, and I hereby appoint my beloved wife as executor and my son James Holder as executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of Jan. 1810.

his
Thomas x Holder
mark.

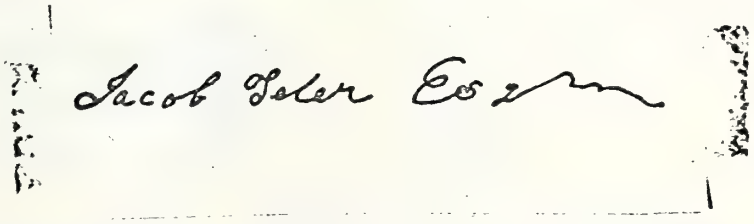
Signed, sealed, published and declared by the above named Thomas Holder to be his last will and testament in the presents of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in the presence of the testaor. R. Maxwell, Samuel Ball, Thomas Wilmoth, Elizabeth Ball.

Randolph Co. Febr. term 1814. The last will and testament of Thomas Holder was presented in court and proven by the oath of Thomas Wilmoth and Samuel Ball witnesses thereunto and ordered to be recorded.

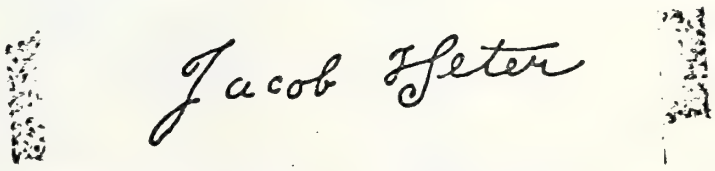
The federal Census of 1850 for Barbour county shows Nancy Teter, aged 58 years, living with Sarah Thompson aged 50, Hester Thompson aged 16, and Andrew Goodwin aged 12. The date of her death is not known.

On March 18, 1845, Jacob Teter Senior and wife Nancy deeded to Joseph Teter, for 50 dollars, a tract of land on the west side of the Valley river, part of a tract which Jacob Teter "seignior" then lived on, and part of a tract called the Anderson survey, including the farm the said Joseph Teter was living on, in all 236 acres. Signed by Jacob Teter Sr. and Nancy Teter (her mark). Recorded in April term 1845. (Barbour Co. Deed book 1, page 234).

Jacob Teter's name appears among the signers of a petition from Barbour Co. to the Virginia Assemble, Dec. 5, 1845, asking for the establishment of an election precinct in Barker's settlement. Jacob Teter's sons Joseph and Isaac Teter also signed this petition. The addition of "Esq." to the names of Jacob and Joseph Teter show that they were both Justices.



Another signature of Jacob Teter, as a confirmatory witness on the Rev. John Mitchell's Pension Declaration, dated Sept. 28, 1832:



Jacob Teter was John Mitchell's brother-in-law.

Permissions

Being Citizens of the County of Bark[illegible] do pray you [illegible] Boddy to Establish a private Election in Barkers Settlement in said County at the (Union Meeting House) which we consider in our Opinions a very Centerable place and convenient for the said Settlement Generally

your Citizens will Ever Pray &c

Daniel W. Shurtleff
Simeon Carbinder
[illegible]
Absalom Yeager
[illegible]
John Thorn
Jacob Thorn
John [illegible]
Adam Coontz
Francis O Shurtleff
[illegible]
[illegible]
Levi Carpenter
Olive Shurtleff
Harman Steeman
Daniel Louderback
John Yeager
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] Teler Esq
Joseph Teler Esq
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Solomon [illegible]

Jacob Teter died probably early in 1850, as his will, dated July 13, 1848 was presented to Court in July 1850. The will reads as follows:

"I, Jacob Teter of the County of Barbour and State of Virginia, being of sound mind and disposing memory, do make this my last will and testament in the following manner, to wit:

First. I will that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid.

Secondly. Having heretofore portioned off to my several sons Joseph, James, Jacob and Isaac, and to my daughters Mary, Jane, Delilah and Elizabeth their several portions.

I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Nancy Teter all my personal property that I may have at my death.

Thirdly. I do will that my son Isaac Teter shall be constituted and appointed my Executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills made by me.

Given under my hand and seal this 13th day of July 1848

Jacob Teter (seal)

Attest:

D. W. Shurtleff

Isaac Booth.

Presented at June term 1850 and proved by oath of Isaac Booth. At September court 1850 further proved by oath of Daniel W. Shurtleff. Then recorded. (Barbour Co. will book 1, p. 49).

The children of Jacob Teter were:

By first wife, Elizabeth Holder:

+(76) 1. Mary.[4] Born 1795. She married Nov. 19, 1811, Solomon Yeager. They removed eventually to Scotland Co., Missouri.

+(77) 2. Joseph.[4] Born May 8, 1796. Died Feb. 17, 1881. He married Mary McCann (Mitchell), the widow of George Mitchell, on Dec. 26, 1824.

+(78) 3. James[4], born Dec. 15, 1797. Died Jan. 15, 1848. He married Barbara Reger, and removed to Upshure Co.

+(79) 4. Jacob Jr.[4] Born 1804. He married, April 16, 1823, Mary Coberley.

(80) 5. Jane.[4] She married, Jan. 10, 1823, Thomas Stonestreet.

(81) 6. Delilah.[4] She married Nov. 22, 1819, Patrick McCann.

(82) 7. Elizabeth.[4] She married (probably) Sept. 24, 1828. John Dean, probably the son of Daniel Dean.

By second wife, Nancy Cade:

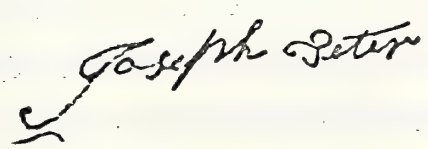
+(83) 8. Isaac[4], born 1814. Married Sarah _____.

---

(23) Joseph[3] Teter, (George[2], George[1]):

Joseph Teter was born on the North Fork in what is now Pendleton Co., Va., May 2, 1773. He first appears as a witness to the marriage bond of Hannah Teter (daughter of Paul and Rebecca Teter) who married Peter Mitchell on Aug. 27, 1791. Joseph Teter was also in the same company of militia on Sept. 6, 1794 as his brothers (Capt. Wm. Gragg's company) (Morton, p. 400). He is mentioned in his father's will in 1795 of course and is willed certain land in Harrison Co. On Nov. 23, 1798, he was a witness to the marriage bond of his sister Mary Teter who married Uriah Shoulders.

The will of one Richard Harness, dated Aug. 19, 1799, was recorded on Sept. 3, 1799. (Pendleton Co. will book 1, p. 258). In this will, Harness, who was "very sick" etc. left "to my good friend Joseph Teeter, whom I appoint as sole executor," all clothing, bed, bedding and furniture "in the house I now dwell in" that belonged to him, together with "sums of money due me from John Strauther, Francis Evick and others," also 1/2 the crops of corn and wheat. Then to "Marieat Teter" he left the remaining half of the crops. This will was witnessed by Benjamin Conrad and John Sharpe.



Signature of Joseph Teter to his accounts as Executor of the estate of Richard Harness, dated Sept. 3, 1799 (From the original in the Pendleton Co. files).

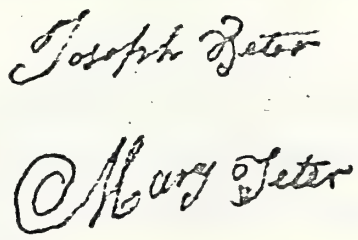
The total appraisement of Harness' estate amounted to 23 pounds (Probably he was a young, unmarried man). The "Mariet Teter" mentioned was the wife of

Joseph Teter.

Joseph Teter married, Dec. 25, 1798, Mary Sharpe. She was the daughter of Joseph Sharpe, and was born March 3, 1781.

On March 6, 1797, Samuel Redman and wife Molly sold to Joseph Teter, for 70 pounds, 250 acres of land in the Timber hills west of the North Fork next above Paul Teter's land, and another tract of 133 acres in same locality. Recorded March 6, 1797 (Pendleton Deed book #2, p. 322). On July 2, 1805, Joseph Teter and wife Mary sold this same land, for 130 pounds, to George Teter. Both Joseph and Mary sign the deed. Recorded July 2, 1805 (Pendleton Deed book #4, p. 165).

Tracing of Signatures to this deed.



This disposal of his land was evidently in preparation for removing from Pendleton Co. He did leave about the latter part of the year 1805, and went to Harrison Co., presumably settling there on that land which his father had willed to him, on "a branch of the Brushy Fork of Elk". Joseph Teter appeared on the Personal tax lists for Pendleton Co. from 1799 to 1805 inclusive, and on the Land Tax lists beginning in 1798 and continuing through 1805.

In Harrison Co., Joseph Teter first appears on the Personal Tax lists in 1806, as "Joseph Teters", and continues to appear there until his

death in 1848. He lived on Coplin's Run, a branch of the Brushy Fork of Elk river, not far from the present town of Bridgeport. On the Land Tax lists he is credited with 2 tracts, one of 200 acres and the other of 133 acres.

Joseph Teter died on Sept. 15, 1848. The appraisement of his estate, made by George Kayser, Wm. Stewart and S. Long, was dated Nov. 18, 1848 and recorded Jan. 15, 1849. The administrator of the estate was James C. Teter, but the latter soon died himself, and was succeeded by Theopilus Lawson. (Harrison Co. Inventories Book 6, pp. 441, 482, and 502). In Lawson's accounts he speaks of the widow Catherine, and 10 children: Mary Ann Tyson wife of Thornton Tyson, Barbara wife of Fleming Cottrill, Jane, wife of John Kennedy, Elizabeth wife of Elias Lawson, John Teter, Sarah wife of John Day, Joseph Teter, George W. Teter, the heirs of James C. Teter, and Hannah wife of John Harris.

The first wife of Joseph Teter having died about 1812-14, he married secondly, in Harrison Co. on Feb. 26, 1816, Catherine Warner. The minister who performed this marriage was Rev. Shadrack Johnson. The marriage bond was dated Feb. 19, 1816, and James Coplin was surety for Joseph Teter.

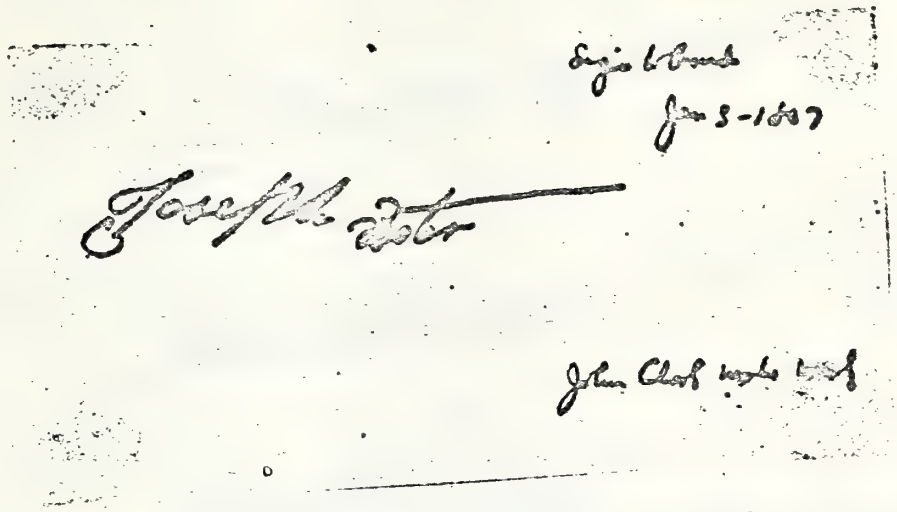
Tracing of signature of Joseph Teter to his marriage bond

Feb. 19, 1816

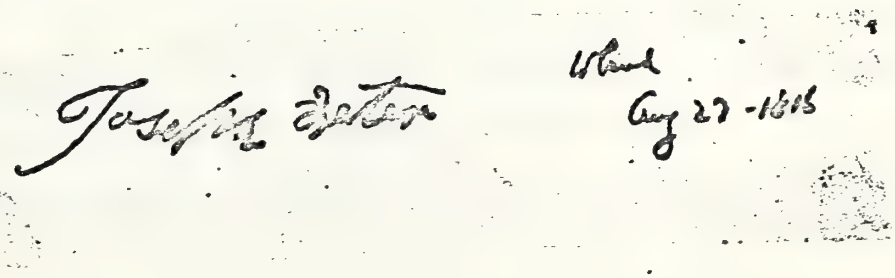
Several years before, on Jan. 3, 1807, Joseph Teter had been surety for John Clark to marry Matilda Warner (probably a sister or relative of his

own future wife).

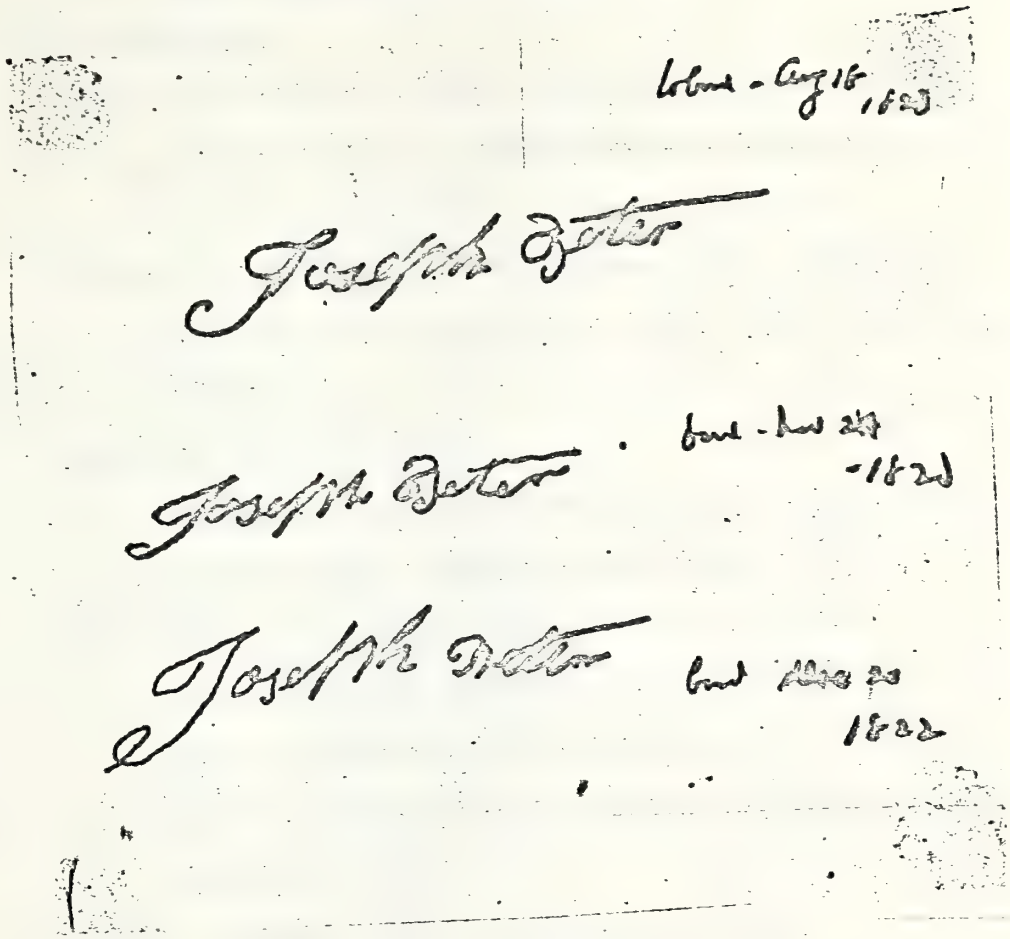
Signature to this bond.



As his own children grew up and married, Joseph Teter usually signed their marriage bonds. The first of such is that of Fleming Cottrill to marry Barbara Teter, dated Aug. 27, 1816.



Other Signatures to marriage bonds:



Catherine (Warner) Teter, the second wife of Joseph Teter, was born April 14, 1783, and she died April 3, 1862 (according to family records). The official death records of Harrison Co. give this same date of death. Her age is given as 80 years.

The children of Joseph Teter were as follows:

By first wife, Mary Sharpe:

(84) i. Mary Ann.[4] Born Nov. 8, 1798.. Died Sept. 15, 1848. Married Thornton F. Tyson. Marriage bond is dated Aug. 18, 1820. Her father Joseph Teter was surety for Tyson.

(85) ii. Barbara.[4] Born March 13, 1800. Married Fleming Cottrill. Marriage bond is dated Aug. 27, 1816. Joseph Teter was surety.

(86) iii. Jane.[4] Born Dec. 17, 1801. Married John Kennedy on Nov. 28, 1820. Bond was dated Nov. 24, 1820. Joseph Teter was surety.

(87) iv. Elizabeth.[4] Born Sept. 3, 1803. Died Dec. 25, 1865. Married Elias Lawson (son of Theophilus Lawson and wife Rebecca Hancock). Bond was dated Dec. 30, 1822. Joseph Teter was surety. Elias Lawson was born March 5, 1805, and died Dec. 1883.

+(88) v. John.[4] Born March 4, 1805. Died Jan. 10, 1871. Married, March 22, 1825, Dorothy Lawson (daughter of William Lawson). The bond was dated March 21. Mat. Maddox was surety for John Teter.

(89) vi. Sarah.[4] Born Nov. 6, 1806. Died Jan. 31, 1884. Married John Day. Bond was dated May 22, 1827. Joseph Teter was surety.

+(90) vii. Joseph.[4] Born Jan. 19, 1809. Died Dec. 13, 1878. Married Sarah Harrison (daughter of David Harrison and wife Phoebe Patton). The Harrison Co. marriage records give the name as Sarah Harris (record signed by Joseph

Morris), and the date as within 1 year before Feb. 13, 1829.

(91) viii. Anna.[4] Born July 20, 1810. Died April 29, 1823.

(92) ix. Hannah.[4] Born March 16, 1812. Died Jan. 4, 1892. Married John Harris. (As reported by Joseph Morris, between Feb. 11, 1831, and Feb. 16, 1832).

By second wife, Catherine Warner.

(93) x. Margaret.[4] Born Dec. 15, 1817. Died young.

(94) xi. Rachael.[4] Born Feb. 16, 1819. Died Aug. 7, 1824.

+(95) xii. George W.[4] Born March 13, 1822. Died July 12, 1889. Married, Catherine Smell.

+(96) xiii. James C.[4] Born Dec. 5, 1823. Died March 11, 1850. Married Asenath Lang (daughter of John Lang and wife Nancy Griffin).

(97) xiv. Hamilton S.[4] Born Aug. 4, 1826. Died Feb. 1, 1827.

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(Family data from Harry Slawter of Bridgeport, Harrison Co. and Mrs. Martha Shields - same address, Route 1)

(28) Isaac[3] Teter, (George[2], George[1]):

Isaac Teter was born in 1774. He first appears on the muster roll of Capt. William Gragg's company of militia in Pendleton Co. on Sept. 6, 1794. (Morton, p. 400). On the Personal Tax lists he appears from 1796 to 1800 inclusive.

Isaac Teter was mentioned in the will of his father, George Teter, where he was left the upper part of the home plantation, called the White Oak bottom. He probably owned some other land adjoining this.

Isaac Teter died intestate sometime in 1800. On Oct. 7, 1800, the bond of Adam Moser and "Franey" Teter as administrators of the estate of Isaac Teter deceased is recorded. (Moses Henkle and Henry Mallow were sureties). (Pendleton Co. Will book #1, p. 297) Adam Moser and Franey Teter made their marks, Moses Henkle signed in English and Henry Mallow in German. An appraisement of his estate was made on Oct. 29, 1800, total amounting to some 120 pounds or over, including quite a large amount of live stock, some furniture, a set of Smith's tools, "a parcel of books", a note on Isaac Henkle, etc. The appraisement was made by Moses Henkle, Daniel Mouse and Philip Harper. Recorded Dec. 2, 1800 (same book #1, p. 299). Some years later, probably at the time his daughter became of age, a final settlement of the estate is recorded. This is dated July 5, 1814, and includes a memorandum of notes due the estate of Isaac Teter now in the hands of Adam Moser. These included "part of Jesse Henkle's note to George Fisher, Samuel Oliver's note, George Fisher's note - put in the hands of James Allen on Jan. 8, 1814." The final balance was £ 162 - 1 - 5 in the hands of the guardian. There seemed to be no sales bill "We, the subscribers have, agreeable to an order to us directed, examined the accounts of the estate of Isaac Teter and for want of a sales bill are unable to

say exactly how the accounts should stand. ———informed by Moses Henkle who was clerk to the sale that he had the sales bill but some how or other it was lost or mislaid—— no fault of the executor" etc. etc. They were further directed to settle the guardianship account of Adam Moser for Mary Teter the only heir of Isaac Teter, and found the account to stand with a balance of a little over 162 pounds in the hands of the guardian. Signed by John Hopkins, and John Cunningham. Settlement of administration and guardian account of Moser recorded July 5, 1814. (Pendleton Will book #3, p. 268).

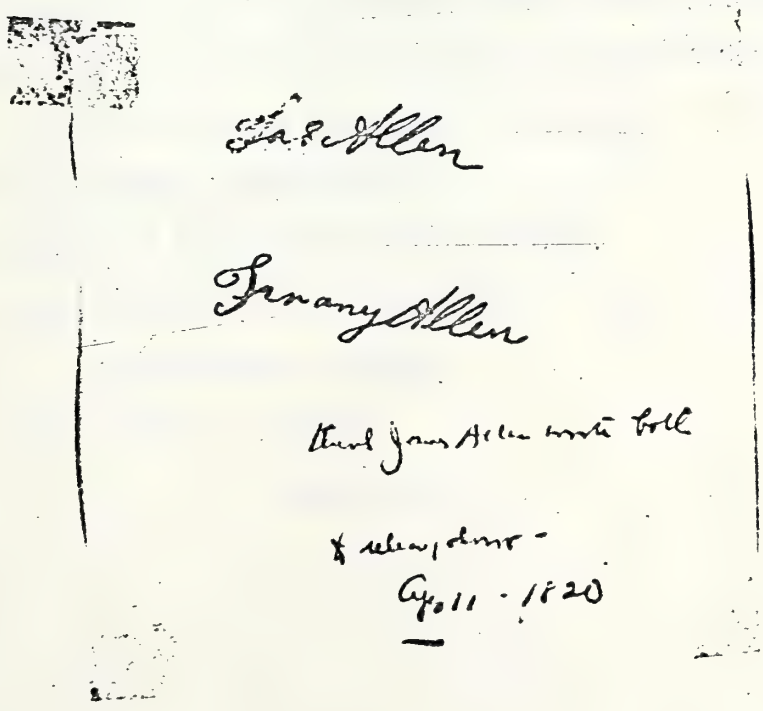
That there was at one time another child besides the surviving daughter is seen from the guardian bond of Adam Moser as guardian of Joseph Teeter and Mary Teeter, infant orphans of Isaac Teter is recorded Oct. 2, 1804. (John Hopkins was surety). (Pendleton Co. Will book #2, p. 125). Evidently the little son Joseph afterwards died.

Isaac Teter married, Sept. 7, 1795, Frena Fisher, daughter of George Fisher Sr. Her marriage bond is signed by her father. Her mother was Elizabeth Conrad, a daughter of Jacob Conrad, as is seen by a deed, dated Feb. 2, 1801, from Charles Fisher and Eunia his wife, and Frena Teeter, widow and relict of Isaac Teter dec. as joint tenants under devise of Jacob Conrad deceased, to George Fisher Jr., for 50 pounds, their part of a certain tract of land at the head of North Mill creek, which was left by Conrad to his daughter Elizabeth and her children with the proviso that her husband George Fisher should have a life interest, etc. (Pendleton Co. Deed book #3, p. 331). After the death of Isaac, his widow Frena appears on the Tax lists for 1803, but not after that date. About that time she married James Allen, and they removed to Harrison Co.

On Jan. 3, 1820, Valentine Butcher and Margaret his wife of Lewis Co. gave a deed to Frederick Bouse, for one thousand dollars, of a tract of land

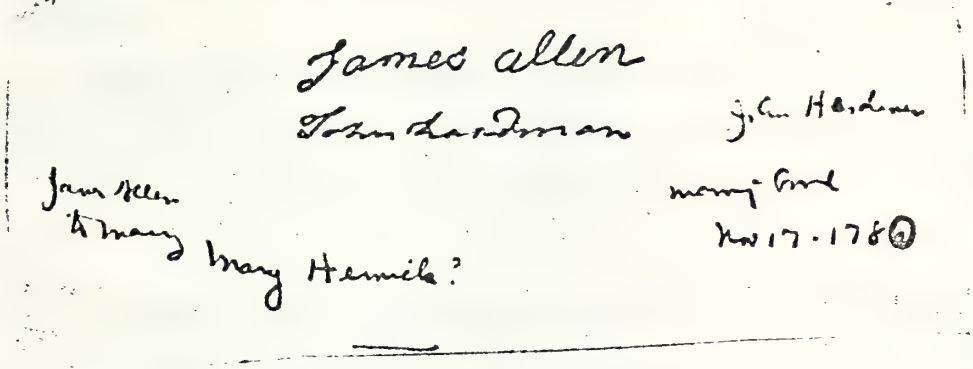
on the North Fork, "adjoining land of George Teter at the lower end and Frederick Hedrick at the upper end, being part of lands formerly owned by Isaac Teter now deceased." Both sign the deed, Acknowledged in Lewis Co. on April 22, 1820, before James Allen one of the Justices of Lewis Co. Recorded Pendleton Co. Aug. 1, 1820. (Pendleton Deed book 7, p. 419). At this time was also recorded a relinquishment of dower right in this land, dated April 11, 1820, by James Allen and Frana his wife, "late Frana Teter, widow and relict of Isaac Teter deceased." This was made to Frederick Bouse, for one dollar. Acknowledged in Lewis Co. at April term 1820. Recorded Pendleton Co. Aug. 1, 1820 (same, p. 420).

Tracing of signatures to this deed.



James Allen had probably been married before. Among the old original marriage bonds of Rockingham Co. is that of James Allen (with John Hardman as surety) to marry Mary Helmick. This was dated Nov. 17, 1780.

Tracing of signatures to this bond.




There were children of this first marriage, whose marriages are recorded in Lewis Co., and by his marriage to Frana (Fisher) Teter there were other children. James Allen was a prominent man in Lewis Co., where he lived near the Butchers, Hardmans, Fishers, etc.

The children of Isaac and Frana Teter were:

+ (98) i. Maryan Margaret.[4] Born 1796. Married Valentine Butcher. Bond was dated Aug. 21, 1815.

(99) ii. Joseph.[4] Died in infancy.

(50) Mary Teter[3], (George[2], George[1]):

Mary Teter was born May 20, 1779. At the time of her father's death she was unmarried, but her marriage occurred soon after. Her marriage bond is dated Nov. 23, 1798. It speaks of her as Mary Teter, daughter of George and her husband as Uriah Shoulders, son of Conrad Shoulders. The consent of her guardian, Moses Henkle, is given, and Joseph Teter and Philip Helmick were witnesses.

Uriah Shoulders first appears on the Personal Tax lists for Pendleton Co. in 1797, and continues to appear until 1813, but after that date is absent. About that time he with his wife and family removed to Harrison (later Lewis) County.

The death records of Lewis Co. show that Mary (Teter) Shoulders died Sept. 16, 1855, aged 76 years, 3 mo. 27 days, of dysentery - born Pendleton Co., wife of Uriah Shoulders. (reported by John G. Duvall, son-in-law.) When Uriah Shoulders died is not known.

Probably they had a number of children, but the only one known is:

(100) i. Charity[4]. Married, March 18, 1841, John G. Duvall. Bond was dated March 17. Uriah Shoulders was surety for Duvall.

(32) Barbara[3] Teter, (George[2], George[1]):

Barbara Teter was born probably about 1783. She married Joseph Walker. Her marriage bond is dated July 18, 1800 and the consent of Moses Henkel as her guardian is given. (She is also said by some descendants to have married William Rutherford. Possibly this was a second marriage).

Joseph Walker appears on the Pendleton tax lists for 1803 and until 1809 (inclusive) but not in 1819 or thereafter. He and his wife removed about that time to Randolph Co. Joseph Walker was granted a patent for 105 acres in Randolph Co. Nov. 1, 1817. (Va. Land patent books). He also bought, for $65, from Edmund Wyat and wife Mary of Randolph Co., 75 acres on the head-waters of Seneca Creek in Pendleton Co., June 5, 1819. Recorded Sept. 1, 1819. He is said to be of Randolph Co. (from Pendleton Co. Deed book #7, p. 307). Many years later, on Aug. 18, 1843, Joseph Walker and wife Barbara of Randolph Co. deed this 75 acre tract, as well as two other tracts, of 55 acres and 48 acres, both on the east side of the Allegheny Mountains and adjoining his other land, for a nominal consideration of one dollar to Andrew W. Dyer, Jonas Hedrick and Solomon Hedrick. Recorded Dec. 26, 1843. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 14, p. 59)

Joseph Walker was probably a son of George Walker, who lived near the Teters on the North Fork. The will of George Walker was dated April 17, 1810 and recorded Oct. 2, 1810. In it he mentions only his wife Sarah, son John, daughter Phoebe, also son William and daughter Elizabeth both of whom were apparently incapable. The will was witnessed by James and William Cunningham and Richard Pennington. (Pendleton Co. Will Book 3, p. 115)

Signatures from receipts in original papers of the estate of Matthias Miller, dated 1792-94.

Joseph walker

George Walker

Probably Joseph and Barbara Walker had children, but their names are not known.

Joseph Walker married, in Lewis Co., Mary Flesher, daughter of Adam Flesher. Bond dated Feb. 12, 1834.

William Walker married, in Lewis Co., Mary Bent (daughter of Lydia Bell). Bond dated Jan. 4, 1837.

Both these young women were related to the Teters by marriage, so it may well be that these young men were children of Joseph and Barbara Walker.

(33) George Teter, (George², George¹):

George Teter was born at the family home on the North Fork in Pendleton Co., Sept. 9, 1784. He was the youngest son, and inherited the homestead property from his father. He was also willed "all the new lands adjoining the same both sides of the river", and, jointly with his brother Isaac, the lands in the Timber Hills, George Teter appears on the Personal Tax lists for Pendleton Co. for the first time in 1805, and continues on these lists until his removal from the county about 1840. On the Census of 1820 he appears (with himself and wife of from 26 to 45 yrs., 4 sons under 16, and 3 daughters under 16). In the Census for 1830 he also appears (with himself and wife of 40 to 50 yrs., 5 sons under 15 and 2 others older (15 to 30), and 2 daughters under 20).

In addition to the land he received from his father, George Teter patented and acquired by deed or otherwise much other land both in Pendleton and in Randolph County. On May 6, 1800, he received patent for 25 acres on the Timber ridge, on the waters of Ebermans and Hedricks runs, extending to the top of the River hill. (from Va. land patent Book #45, p. 454). On Oct. 26, 1819 he patented 185 acres adjoining his former land on the Timber Hill (same, book #68, p. 414). On the same date he also patented 100 acres on the east side of Teters and Cunninghams survey on the Dry fork of the Cheat river in Randolph Co. (same, book #68, p. 416). On Nov. 18, 1834 he patented 500 acres also on the Dry fork of Cheat. (same, book #84, p. 120); and on Aug. 27, 1835, he patented another 500 acres on the west of the rich mountain adjoining the land of Joseph Walker, also on the Dry fork (same, book #85, p. 260). On Aug. 26, 1811 he received by deed from Robert Maxwell, for 50 dollars, 82 acres also on the Dry fork in Randolph Co. (Randolph Co. deed book #6, p. 85);

and on Aug. 29, 1812, for 40 dollars, from James Cunningham of Hardy Co., 100 acres on the Dry fork next Jacob Shook (same, book #6, p. 217). Again, on April 4, 1815, he bought, for $80, from John Vance Junr. of Pendleton Co., 383 acres in Randolph on the left hand prong of the Summerfield run water of the Dry fork of Cheat. (same, book #6, p. 535). On Aug. 19, 1822, he bought from Jonas Green and wife Mary of Hardy Co., for $500, 500 acres on the Dry fork, including the Big Limestone spring about 4 miles above the valley road (same, book #8, p. 403). On Oct. 31, 1823, from Robert Rains and wife Francis he bought, for $120, 230 acres in Randolph on the Middle Mountain adjoining the survey of George Teter and Joseph Walker, on the waters of Gandys Creek (same, book #9, p. 46).

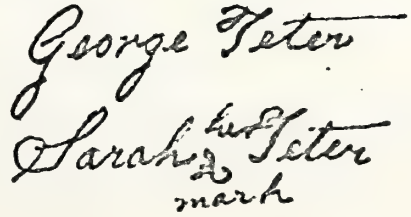
On Dec. 4, 1823, George Teter received a deed, for $20, from Valentine Butcher and Margaret his wife (late Margaret Teter), of one moiety of an undivided tract of land of 85 acres on a west branch of the North fork called Rocky run, which land was granted to George Teter June 16, 1792 and by said patentee, by last will and testament, devised to two of his sons, viz. George Teter and Isaac Teter, and said Isaac dying intestate, his moiety descended to his only daughter and heiress at law Margaret Teter who has since intermarried with the above Valentine Butcher, etc. etc. Recorded June 2, 1824. (Pendleton Co. deed book #9, p. 11). This was signed by Valentine Butcher and "Maryan Margaret Butcher". Again, on April 1, 1824, Valentine Butcher and wife Margaret made another deed to George Teter, for $10, of their moiety in another tract of 25 acres in the Timber ridge, (under similar description etc.). Recorded June 2, 1824. (same book #9, p. 13). This of course was the land which the father George willed to Isaac and George Jr. jointly.

Perhaps the largest of George Teter's purchases of land was that of

date April 25, 1835, for $1000 from Samuel Shortle and wife Elizabeth (this is his own daughter and her husband) of only 6 acres and 16 poles on the west side of the North fork, the same which said Shortle had bought from Jacob Conrad, lying between the land of George Teter and said Conrad, in the mouth of the Timber ridge run gap and extending across the river to the east side. (This would seem to have been quite valuable land from the price given). Recorded May 27, 1835. (Pendleton Co. Deed book #11, p. 288).

George Teter had already begun to dispose of some of his land holdings however. On Sept. 12, 1834, George Teter and Sarah his wife sold to George Mallow, for $400, 2 tracts of land, one of 85 acres on the Rocky run, and the other of 25 acres on the Timber ridge on the waters of Ebermans and Hedricks run. Recorded Sept. 12, 1834. (Pendleton Co. deed book #11, p. 183). Then on April 23, 1840, he sold to Isaac Phares, for $800, two other tracts, one at the head of a small branch of the North fork by name of the Pound run, and the other on the west side of his former land on the Timber ridge adjoining Paul Teter's land on the North Fork, both making 250 acres in all. Recorded same date. (same, book #13, p. 11) Then, on the same date, April 23, 1840, he also made a deed to Isaac Phares, for $1200, of that tract of 6 acres and 16 poles which he had bought from the Shortles. Recorded same date. (same, book #13, p. 14).

Tracing of Signatures to this Deed.



On Oct. 15, 1840, he made another deed to Isaac Phares, for $2000, of a tract of 165 acres on the North Fork, " adjoining and above the Tanyard tract". It included parts of 3 tracts as follows; 1st, the 120 acres granted by patent to George Teter Sr on March 1, 1773 (this was the original homestead tract); 2nd, the 80 acres patented on April 17, 1798; 3rd the 35 acres patented March 7, 1795. Recorded Dec. 9, 1841. (Pendleton Co. Deed book 13, p. 289).

The disposal of this property evidently was in preparation for his removal from Pendleton Co. (Probably the land in Randolph Co. was sold about this time also). Soon after, George Teter seems to have removed, with all his family, and to have settled in Indiana, near the present town of Tipton. The settlement around this place was later called Tetersburg.

Here, near Tipton, Ind., George Teter died on Sept. 30, 1855. Probably his will is on record there. George Teter appears on the Census of 1850 in Jefferson township of Tipton Co., Ind. with himself of age 65, wife Sarah aged 65, and son Mahlon aged 21. He had land valued at $2000. Other children appear separately.

George Teter had married, in Pendleton Co., June 15, 1805, Sarah Harper, the daughter of Jacob Harper and his wife Margaret Simmons. Sarah was born in Pendleton Co. Sept. 29, 1784, and died at Tipton or Tetersburg, Ind., April 3, 1854. Jacob Harper was the son of Philip Harper, the original settler there on the North Fork. Mary Harper, the twin sister of Sarah, married Abraham Henkel and removed with him to Iowa.

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The children of George and Sarah Teter were as follows:

+(101) i. Eber.[4] Born April 13, 1806. Died Aug. 20, 1878. Married, June 8, 1831, Margaret Phares.

(102) ii. Elizabeth.[4] Born June 24, 1808. Died Jan. 29, 1888, at Frankfort. Ind. She married, June 14, 1824, Samuel C. Shortle. Among other children, a daughter, Mrs. D. P. Pence, was living in Frankfort in 1915.

+(103) iii. Eli.[4] Born Jan. 20, 1811. Died June 23, 1881. He was married five or six times, (1) to Elizabeth Phares, Feb. 18, 1834; (2nd) to Elizabeth Harman on April 26, 1836.

(104) iv. Sarah.[4] Born Aug. 16, 1813. Died April 3, 1854. Married, September 11, 1831, Jacob Phares.

(105) v. George.[4] Born April 29, 1816. Died April 3, 1854. Married Hannah Hadley.

(106) vi. Jacob.[4] Born Sept. 8, 1818. Died Oct. 19, 1853. Married, Feb. 5, 1838, Amanda Melvina Harper.

(107) vii. Mary.[4] Born Oct. 4, 1820. Died Oct. 18, 1898 at Tetersburg, Ind. She married (1), Sept. 7, 1837, George Phares, and (2) Salathiel Raines.

+(108) viii. Ebal.[4] Born April 23, 1823. Died Feb. 25, 1900. Married Hannah Baldwin.

+(109) ix. Asa.[4] Born April 25, 1825. Died April 8, 1905 at Tetersburg, Ind. Married (1) Sarah Phares, and (2) Angelina Cole.

(110) x. Mahlon.[4] Born Nov. 25, 1828. Died Jan. 22, 1902, at Boxley, Ind. He married Anna Dunn.

(Dates of birth, deaths, etc. are from family records in possession of Mrs. D. P. Pence of Frankfort, Ind., copied by me in 1915. J.M.K. Dates of marriage are from Pendleton Co. marriage records.)

Samuel Connor Shortle, who married Elizabeth Teter, was himself born Jan. 5, 1810, and died Jan. 21, 1866. In addition to the daughter, Julia Eliza, who married D. Perry Pence, there was another daughter, Mary Ann Shortle, born May 15, 1825, and died May 15, 1894 at Tipton, Ind. who married, Jan. 29, 1847, Joseph Knox Steele (who was born May 9. 1823 and died Aug. 17, 1907). Their daughter was Jennette Elizabeth Steele, born Nov. 27, 1852, who married on May 8, 1873, James V, Kent, (born May 29, 1847 and died June 10, 1918). Their daughter is Mrs. Ada Kent Phipps (born April 12, 1874).

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(Not traced but sketched.)

this writing is given from under
my hand that I have nothing against
my daughter Sarah for to git married
to George Teter and I assigne it with
my seal the 9 th day of
June. 1805

Jacob Harper

An scrap of torn
yellowed paper
the original - in
possession of Julia E.
Pence in 1900.
now boxed + nailed up
in attic of Roper
Pence. bro. of maj. Wm.
Rossville, Indiana.

From Mrs Phipps

(34) John Teter, (Philip, George):

John Teter was born in 1770. He first appears as signer, with his father Philip Teter, of the petition dated Oct. 19, 1787, asking for the formation of the new county. As a young man he was an officer in the county militia. At a court (for Pendleton Co.) on July 2, 1788, it was ordered that Thomas Gelaspy be recommended for Lieutenant in the room of John Teters who refused to serve. This refusal was but temporary, however, for on Jan. 3, 1789, John Teter was recommended for Lieutenant in the lower company of the North Fork. (Pendleton Co. Court Minute book). On Jan. 5, 1795, John Teter was made overseer of roads in place of John Shall. In the Personal Tax lists for Pendleton Co. he appears first separately in 1792, and continues to appear until 1797. (Johannes "Dieter was confirmed, Oct. 16. 1789, by his cousin, the Rev. Paul Herbel).

About that time, 1797, John Teter removed to Illinois, most probably with Rev. David Badgley and his party. (see notes on Abraham Teter). John Teter voted at Cahokia, Ill. in 1799 (together with Abraham Teter, Peter Mitchell, etc.). He came to St. Clair Co., Ill. in 1801-02, settling on a farm southwest of Belleville. He voted at an election in Belleville on Sept. 17, 1818, so he was living at that time. The date of his death is not known.

John Teter married, about 1792, Ursula Hoffman, the daughter of Christopher Hoffman of Hardy Co. Hoffman lived on a tract of 186 acres on the west side of the South branch. His death is recorded on the death list of the old North Mill creek church in (now) Grant Co. He died Oct. 31, 1796, and is said to have been born in 1733. Another daughter of Christopher Hoffman, named Mary, married William Miller, and the Millers also went to Illinois in the Badgeley party. Other daughters also married into the Teter family. On the records of Hardy Co. is a deed dated Aug. 13, 1816, made by Leonard Hoffman,

Jacob Huffman, Peter Huffman, Daniel Huffman, John Teter and Ursula his wife, Samuel Teter and Catherine his wife (called "Caty"), and William Miller and Mary his wife, "which said Leonard, Jacob, Peter, Daniel, Ursulla, Caty and Mary are children and legal representatives of Christopher Huffman deceased." It is stated that Barbara, wife of Peter Huffman and Rosanna, wife of Daniel Huffman join in the deed. Also that Leonard and Peter and his wife Rosanna are of the state of Ohio, and John Teter and his wife, and William Miller and his wife are of the Illinois Territory, while Jacob Huffman and Samuel Teter and his wife are of Pendleton Co. They together make this deed, for a consideration of $3333.50, of 140 acres of land in the South branch manor which had been granted by Fairfax to Christopher Huffman on Aug. 3, 1773, and quit claimed to Hoffman by John Marshall on May 1, 1807; also another tract of 22 acres, and several other tracts, comprising in all about 224 acres. Of the signers, John and Samuel Teter both signed it but their wives Ursula and Caty made their marks. Recorded August 10, 1817. (Hardy Co. Deed book #7, p. 751). Deed to Michael Carr.

On April 13, 1824, a similar deed for several more tracts in the south branch manor, this time to Michael Carr also, is made by John Teter and Ursulla his wife, William Miller and Mary his wife, Leonard Hoffman, Peter Hoffman and Barbara his wife. Peter Huffman and wife Barbara are said to be of Greene Co. Ohio, and John Teter and Ursulla of St. Clair Co. Illinois. Recorded July 13, 1824. (Hardy Co. Deed book, #9, p. 402).

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The records of Rev. John Casper Stoever show the baptism of "John Christoph Hofman", son of Christoph Hofman, on April 28, 1734. This was at Lancaster, Pa. - The child was born Feb. 21, 1734. - Sponsors: Anastasia Uhler and Christina Ziegler. -

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The following marriage records in St. Clair Co., Ill. probably are of children of this John Teter:

Magdalen Teter and George Swiggart, April 5, 1829.

Solomon Teeter and Diadema Aikman, Oct. 22, 1829.

Elizabeth Teter and Mansfield Hatfield, May 12, 1831.

Simeon Teter and Martha McClane, April 2, 1835.

Catherine Teter and Jacob Yeager, June 21, 1838.

Annie Teter and Levi Cox, Jan. 8, 1841.

Susannah Teter and John N. Small, Apr. 25, 1844.

Zebedu Teter and Elizabeth Stout, Aug. 23, 1844.

Meshach Teter and Sarah Ann Orvings, Oct. 10, 1844.

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John Teter was one of those who signed petitions or Memorials to Congress from Randolph & St. Clair Co's. Indiana Territory during the years 1805-1809. His name appears among the signers of the one dated Dec. 2. 1806, complaining about the sale of the Public Lands, also one dated April 6. 1808, regarding the importance of a separate government on the banks of the Mississippi. -(his brother-in-law William Miller's name is next to his on this petition), also one dated Sept. 15. 1808. (at "Illenois") asking for Pre-emption rights on their land. (Territorial Papers of the U.S. vol. 7. Indiana Territory, pp. 319. 553. 593).

William Miller also signed a number of these Petitions. -

(36) Samuel[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]):

Samuel Teter was born in 1772, on the farm in Germany valley. He first appears for himself as a taxable head of a family on the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co. in 1793, and continues to appear every year from that date until 1815, and probably later (lists were not copied after that date). He appears on the federal Census for 1810 (with himself and his wife as being between 26 and 45 years of age, and two children, one son and one daughter, both between 10 and 16 years). In the census of 1820 he appears (with himself and wife now over 45 years, and only the one child, a son of 10 to 16. In the Census of 1830 he appears (with himself as now of age 50 to 60, and wife however of 60 to 70, one other male of 20 to 30, another of 10 to 15, and one female of 5 to 10. (Samuel Teter was confirmed. Oct. 16, 1789, by his cousin, the Rev. Paul Henkel).

Samuel Teter appears on a muster roll of militia, in Capt. William Gragg's Co. of Pendleton Co., on Sept. 6, 1794 (Mortons Hist. of Pendleton, p. 400); and he voted at the elections of 1797 and 1801 (Pendleton Co. election polls).

On June 27, 1797, Samuel Teter located 75 acres on the west side of the North Fork mountain, joining his own and Johnson Phares' land, by virtue of a warrant to Joseph Henkel dated March 8, 1797 (Pendleton Co. Location book 1, p. 98). He had this tract surveyed on July 10, 1797 (Survey book A, p. 83). On Feb. 4, 1800, he also located 14 acres on the east side of the North Fork. (Location book 1, p. 111) and had this surveyed on Feb. 15, 1800. It was adjoining and between his own, Conrads, and his fathers lands (Survey book A, p. 147). He patented this land on Dec. 29, 1801 (Va. Land patents book $48, p. 316). On July 6, 1813, Jacob Shoulders and wife Susannah deeded to Samuel Teter, for $200.00, 92 acres of land, which was part of a tract of 140 acres granted to

George Teter by patent of date June 18, 1792, the north end of the same. Recorded same date. (Pendleton deed book #4, p. 454). In the meantime, on July 5, 1803, he, with his wife Catherine, had deeded to Jacob Conrad Jr., for 159 pounds, two tracts of land on the west side of North Fork mountain, between Conrad's and Phares' land, the first having been a part of a tract of 357 acres granted to Andrew Johnson on March 1, 1773 (this was of 120 acres), and the second, of 34 acres, had been granted to his father Philip Teter by patent of date Feb. 9, 1782. Recorded same date. (Pendleton deed book #3, p. 498).

On July 2, 1803, he bought from John Mitchell and wife Margaret, for one thousand dollars, 2 tracts on the west side of the North Fork, adjoining Conrad's and Philip Harper's, "at the foot of a high hill, opposite the mouth of Deep Spring," 72 acres in all. Recorded July 5, 1803. (Pendleton deed book 3, p. 495. See original deed in the Mitchell genealogy).

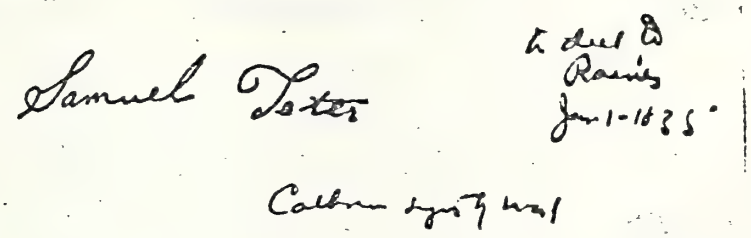
And on Aug. 13, 1816 Samuel Teter and wife Catherine together with the other heirs of Christopher Huffman, (Catherine, the wife of Samuel was a daughter of this Christopher Huffman), made a deed to Michael Carr of Hardy Co. of several tracts of land in Hardy Co. (details given under account of John Teter #18). Recorded August 10, 1817. (from Hardy Co. deed book #7, p. 751).

On Sept. 16, 1830, Moses Teter and wife Elizabeth deeded to Samuel Teter, for $6000, a tract of 76 acres on the east side of the North Fork, between other land of Samuel Teter and that of Joseph Lantz, it being part of 2 tracts (1 of 118 acres and the other of 95 acres) patent lands formerly belonging to their father Philip Teter (Pendleton Deed book 10, p. 217).

On Jan. 1, 1835, Samuel Teter and wife Catherine deeded to Barnet Raines, for $250 a tract of 92 acres on the west side of North Fork Timber Hill,

being the greater part of 140 acres granted to George Teter by patent dated June 13, 1792. Recorded April 22, 1835 (same, Book 11, p. 283).

Signature to this deed.



Samuel Teter

Samuel Teter was the Executor of his father Philip Teter's estate. (will of Philip recorded Jan. 2, 1816. Pendleton will book #4, p. 3).

The will of Samuel Teter himself is dated March 31, 1841, but it is not recorded until Jan. 6, 1848. It would seem probable therefore that Samuel died toward the end of 1847. (In Mortons history it is said that some say he went over to Germany and died over there). In this will he leaves legacies to his nephews: to Reuben Teter, son of Joel, "the Hill place I now live on"; to Cornelius Helmick, son of his sister Hannah (Teter) Helmick, "my river place on which he now lives". Then he leaves the balance of his estate in three parts, 1st to his brother Joel Teter, 2nd his brother Jonathan Teter, and 3rd to four of "brother Moses" boys": Elias, Henry, Samuel and Joshua. (Moses Teter himself is mentioned as being dead). Reuben Teter was appointed Executor.

Witnesses were Adam Helmick and Joseph Lantz Senior. (Pendleton Co. Will book #4, p. 280). From the lack of any mention of any wife or children it would seem that both wife and children (if he ever had any) were dead.

Samuel Teter married, about 1792-3, Catherine Hoffman, daughter of Christopher Hoffman of Hardy Co., and sister of the Ursula Hoffman who married his brother John Teter. She was born before 1770 (as shown on census of 1830) and died probably some time between 1835 and 1841.

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(36) Sarah[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]):

Sarah Teter was born June 19, 1773. She married, in 1794, Jacob Helmick. He was born May 21, 1773 and was a son of Peter Helmick (a Revolutionary soldier) and his wife Mary M. Storms (born March 17, 1752). Jacob Helmick served in the War of 1812. He lived in Randolph Co. for some time and then west to Warren Co. Ohio, where both he and his wife died. (Sarah Teter was confirmed by Rev. Paul Henkel, Oct. 16, 1789)

On Sept. 14, 1803, Jacob Helmick and wife Sarah, of Randolph Co. deeded to Johnson Phares of Pendleton Co., for £ 36, 2 tracts of land in Pendleton Co., a total of 70 acres, "on the east side of the North Fork near the foot of the North mountain." Recorded Oct. 4, 1803. (Pendleton deed book 4, p. 99).

The children of Jacob and Sarah Helmick were:

(111) i. Joel[4]. Born 1796. Went to Iowa.

(112) ii. Jesse[4]. Born 1798. Went to Michigan.

(113) iii. Barbara[4]. Born 1800.

(114) iv. Eli[4]. Born Aug. 2, 1802 in Randolph Co. He went to Vermilion Co. Ill., in 1833 and then to Powell Co., Ill. He married Rachel Villers. A son:

Hiram Teter[5] Helmick, whose son in turn was:

General Eli W. Helmick, Inspector General U.S.A.

(115) v. Nathan[4]. Born 1804.

(116) vi. Rachel[4]. Married _____ Ross.

(117) vii. Prudence[4]. Married _____ Dixon.

(118) viii. Susan[4]. Married _____ Collins.

(3 others)

This data from Mrs. Eli W. Helmick.

On April 14, 1809, Jacob Helmick, of Warren Co. Ohio, appoints Jacob Teter of Randolph his attorney. (Signed in Warren Co., recorded in Randolph Co. at Sept. term 1809. Randolph Deed book #5, p. 196).

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(37) Benjamin[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]):

Benjamin Teter was born about 1774-75. On Feb. 12, 1800 he was granted a patent for 280 acres on the west side of the North Fork mountain adjoining Phares' and Conrad's land. (Va. Land book No. 44, p. 332). The Land tax books for Pendleton Co. show him credited with this 280 tract in 1801, and it so continues through 1810. By 1814 his name is gone from these lists. About this time he probably removed to the West. Benjamin Teter's name does not seem to appear on any of the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co.

In 1842 he seems to have been living in St. Charles Co., Missouri. On June 1, 1842, Benjamin Teter and Mary his wife, "of County of St. Charles in the State of Missouri" deeded to Adam Helmick, for 30 dollars, 100 acres in Pendleton Co. (Pendleton Deed book 13, p. 385).

Signature from this (original) deed.

Benjamin Teter to deed - June 1-1842

(40) Joel[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]):

Joel Teter was born Nov. 16, 1778 (Mortons history of Pendleton Co). He appears on the Personal Tax lists for a number of years beginning in 1801, but apparently lived in another neighborhood from the other Teters, since his name appears in another captain's district. On the Census of 1810 he appears (with himself and wife of age 26 to 45 years, 5 male children under 10 yrs. and 1 female child under 10 yrs.) In the Census of 1820 he appears (with himself and wife, 6 sons and 2 daughters). In the Census of 1830 he appears with himself and wife now of age 40 to 50, 3 sons (others appear separately), and 2 daughters (but 1 of these is so young (of 5 to 10 yrs.) that she is not one of those who appeared on the previous census and one of those who did is not now present, having either died or married). In the Census of 1850, Joel Teter appears as of age 71, with wife Elizabeth aged 64, (and a Johnson Bland living with them aged 21).

Joel Teter married in Pendleton Co., on Feb. 8, 1800, Elizabeth Phares (Morton). She was born in 1784 and was the daughter of Johnson Phares and his wife Sarah.

On March 6, 1833 the heirs of Johnson Phares made a deed to Joel Teter, for $600, a tract of land "in fals gap," "what it may". Recorded Aug. 7, 1833. The heirs of Johnson Phares making the deed are said to be: Solomon Phares and Elizabeth his wife, Elijah Phares and wife Elizabeth, Uriah Phares and wife Barbara, Robert Phares and wife Susanna, Ambrose Phares and wife Catharine, Isaac Phares and wife Delilah, Nathan Strothers and wife Rebecca (all there of Pendleton Co.), and Reuben Teter and wife Christina of Randolph Co., and Saul Bland and wife Abigail, and Robert P. Minnis and wife Mary. (these last of Greene Co., Ohio). The money, six hundred dollars is said to have been

paid by Joel Teter to Johnson Phares deceased. The latter died intestate and the land descended to these heirs and also Elizabeth Teter, wife of Joel, and the heirs of Sarah Teter deceased who was the wife of Moses Teter, these two also being daughters of Johnson Phares. (Pendleton Deed book 11, p. 11).

The will of Sarah Phares is dated May 16, 1840. In it she mentions her daughter Rebecca Strawder and the latter's children William, and Sarah, Isaac, Abigail and Mary; also her daughter Elizabeth Teter, son Ambrose Phares, daughters Abigail Bland, Mary Minnis, son Isaac Phares, etc. She appoints Joel Teter as Executor. Witnesses were Samuel Allenbaugh, Reuben and Isaac Teter. Recorded Oct. 7, 1841 (Pendleton Will book 4, p. 211).

The death records of Pendleton Co. show that Joel Teter died March 30, 1858, of dropsy, aged 79 years, 4 mo. and 14 days. His widow Elizabeth Teter died in 1869 (no month or day given), of old age, aged 85 years.

The will of Joel Teter is dated Dec. 26, 1855. Recorded April 8, 1858. In it he leaves to his son Isaac "the home place on which I now live." "As to my sons Philip, Solomon, Johnson, Reuben, and Enoch, they have received their portion in land" etc. He also mentions daughters Elizabeth and Mary, granddaughter Jane Bland. His wife is to be provided for by son Isaac, whom he appoints as Sole Executor. The witnesses were Jesse Waybright, George Lambert and Solomon Warner. (Pendleton Will book No. 4, p. 375).

The children of Joel and Elizabeth Teter were as follows:

+(119) i. Philip. Born 1801. Died after 1850 anyway. Married, June 27, 1826, Sidney Bland, (born 1804).

+(120) ii. Solomon. Born 1802. Married, July 19, 1826, Mary A. Bland (born 1802).

+(121) iii. Johnson. Born 1806. Married Dec. 31, 1829, Rachel Bland (born 1811).

(122) iv. Mary.[4] Born about 1808. Married Amos Judy Jr., Aug. 13, 1835.

+ (123) v. Reuben.[4] Born 1810. Married Jan. 23, 1834, Margaret McLaughlin (born 1813).

+ (124) vi. Enoch.[4] Born 1812. Married March 10, 1836, Mahola Calhoun (born 1817).

(125) vii. Elizabeth.[4] Born about 1814. Married Dec. 3, 1840, Jesse Judy.

(126) viii. Isaac.[4] Born 1816. Married Dec. 3, 1840, Mahola Judy (born 1819). She died July 30, 1882, aged 63 yrs. 5 mo. She was the daughter of Jacob and Christina Judy.

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(41) Jonathan[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]):

Jonathan Teter was born probably about 1780. He appears on the Personal Tax lists of Pendleton Co. first in 1802, and continuously thereafter. In the Census of 1820 he appears with himself and wife of age 26 to 45 years, 1 son of 10 to 16, 2 of under 10, 1 daughter of 10 to 16, and 3 under 10. In Census of 1830 he has himself and wife of age 40 to 50, 1 son of 15 to 20, 1 of 10 to 15, 1 daughter of 20 to 30, 1 of 15 to 20, and 2 of 10 to 15. He was appointed a Road overseer in April 1805.

Jonathan Teter died in 1846. His will, dated August 9, 1845, mentions wife Elizabeth, sons Laban and Benjamin, daughters Huldah Teter and Eboline, wife of Reuben Dice, grandson Cullum Hartman, and granddaughter "Victory Palmerury Teter". The witnesses were J. H. Lantz Jr. and Joseph Lantz Sen. Recorded and Laban Teter appointed executor, May 7, 1846. (Pendleton Co. will book #4, p. 263).

Jonathan Teter married, Feb. 16, 1807, Elizabeth Huffman (Pendleton Co. marriage book).

Among their children, at any rate, as shown by Jonathan's will, were:

(127) i. Laban[4]. Born between 1807 and 1810. (He appears on the Census of 1830 as of age 20 to 30, with wife also 20 to 30, and 2 small daughters both under 10 years). He does not appear in the 1850 census of Pendleton Co. and probably removed west. Laban Teter mar. Dec. 23, 1828, Sarah Wimer. (Pen. Co. marriage book)

(128) ii. Eboline[4]. Married Reuben Dice.

(129) iii. Benjamin[4]. Married Mary Hartman, Feb. 28, 1841.

(130) iv. Susannah[4] who married Adam Hartman, Oct. 2, 1834, and had a son

Cullum[5] Hartman.

(131) v. Huldah.[4] Unmarried in 1845.

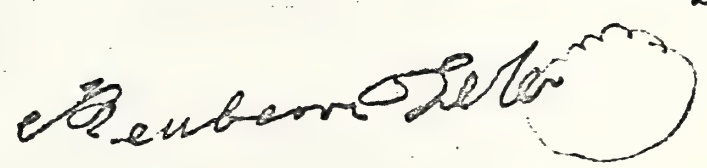
(44) Reuben Teter[3], (Philip[2], George[1]):

Reuben Teter was born about 1785. He appears on the Personal Tax lists in Pendleton Co. first in 1807 and continues to appear for some years. In theCensus of 1810 in Pendleton Co. he appears with himself and wife and 1 son and 2 daughters all under 10 years. Later, in 1820, he appears now with 8 children. Then he evidently removed to Randolph Co., where he appears on the tax lists and in the Census of 1830 with himself and wife and 10 children. He evidently had a large family.

Reuben Teter married, Feb. 3, 1807, Christena Pharis, a daughter of Johnson Phares, as is shown by a deed from the heirs of Johnson Phares, (including Reuben Teter and wife Christina of Randolph Co.) to Joel Teter. Recorded Aug. 7, 1833. (Pendleton Co. Deed book #11, p. 11).

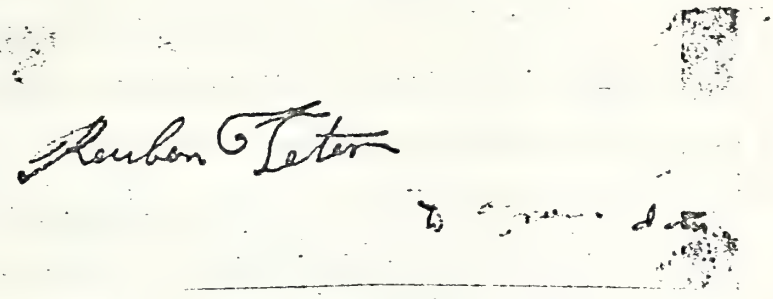
On Dec. 15, 1827, Reuben Teter and wife Christena deeded to Samuel Teter, for $700, a tract of 137 acres on the east side of the North Fork, a little above the head of the Deep spring, "a part of his father's patent lands" (Pendleton Deed book 9, p. 399).

Signature from this (original) deed.



On Feb. 27, 1832, articles of agreement were signed, between Reuben Teter, "heir of Johnson Phares deceased" and Jonathan S. Nelson. Teter sells him his part in a tract known as "the Walnut Log" etc. (same, Book 15, p. 289).

Signature from this (original) agreement.



The children of Reuben Teter are not known. Probably one of the oldest was:

(132) i. Naomi[4] (Amy). Born about 1808. Married, Dec. 5, 1826, Enoch Bland.

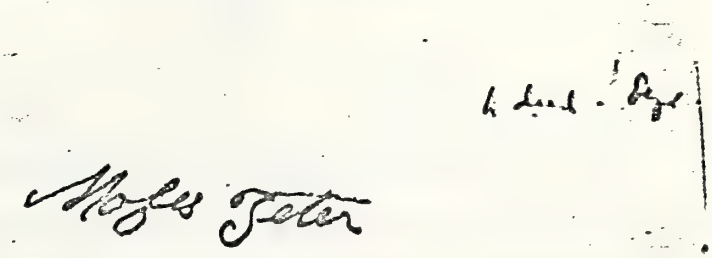
(45) Moses[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]):

Moses Teter was born about 1790. He first appears on the Personal tax lists of Pendleton Co. in 1812 and continues for some years afterward. On the Census of 1820 he appears with himself and wife of 26 to 45 years, and 3 sons all under 10 years. In 1830 he also appears with himself and wife of age 30 to 40 (which would seem to place his birth as after 1790), and 5 sons and 1 daughter all under 15 years.

Moses Teter married (1), Dec. 4, 1813, Sarah Pharis, daughter of Johnson Pharis, who seems to have died a few years later, and he married (2), Oct. 9, 1817, Elizabeth Hedrick. (Marriage book of Pendleton Co.) In that deed from the heirs of Johnson Phares to Joel Teter, the "heirs of Sarah Teter ded., who was wife of Moses Teter" are mentioned. (Pendleton Deed book 11, p. 11).

On Sept. 16, 1830, Moses Teter and Elizabeth his wife deeded to Samuel Teter for $600, a 76 acre tract on the east side of the North Fork, which had been a part of the land belonging to Philip Teter, their father. (same, Book 10, p. 217)

Signature from this (original deed).



Elizabeth Hedrick Teter was still living in 1856, as shown by Census of 1850 and will of her son Philip. (see next page)

Moses Teter died sometime before 1841, when his brother Samuel Teter made his will, since in that will Moses is mentioned as being dead. (Pendleton Co. Will book #4, p. 280).

Among the children of Moses Teter (by first or second marriage) were:

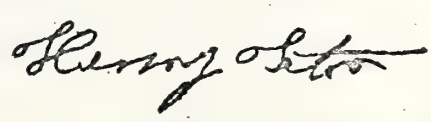
(133) i. Elias.[4] Born 1815 (hence child of 1st marriage). Married Catherine _____. He appears in the Census of 1850 in Pendleton Co. of age 35, wife Catherine aged 37, and children:

i. John K.[5] aged 10. (born 1840)

ii. Susan[5] aged 9. (born 1841)

iii. Miles C.[5] aged 2/12. (born July or Aug. 1850.

(134) ii. Henry.[4] Born 1818 (of 2nd marriage). Married, Dec. 4, 1845, Rebecca Phares. The license is dated Nov. 19, 1845. Isaac Phares was surety (probably father of Rebecca). Signature from the license:



Henry Teter, on March 19, 1850, deeded to Samuel Teter Jr. an interest in the land of his father Moses Teter. (Pendleton deed book 15, p. 322). He appears in the census of 1850, as of age 32, with wife Rebecca, aged 24,

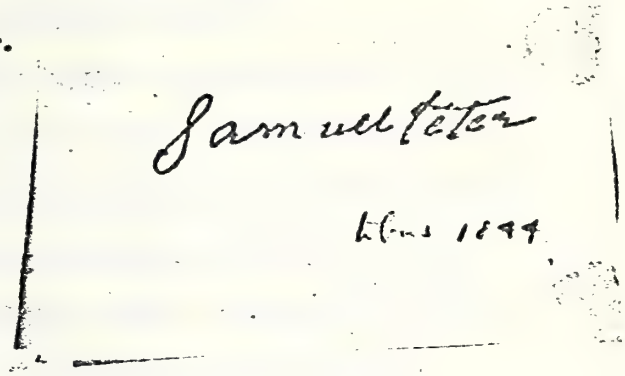
and the following children:

i. Isaac,[5] aged 3 (born 1847)

ii. Elizabeth,[5] aged 2 (born 1848)

(135) iii. Samuel.[4] Born 1821. He married, Oct. 19, 1844, Sidney Wymer, daughter of Henry Wymer.

Signature from license:

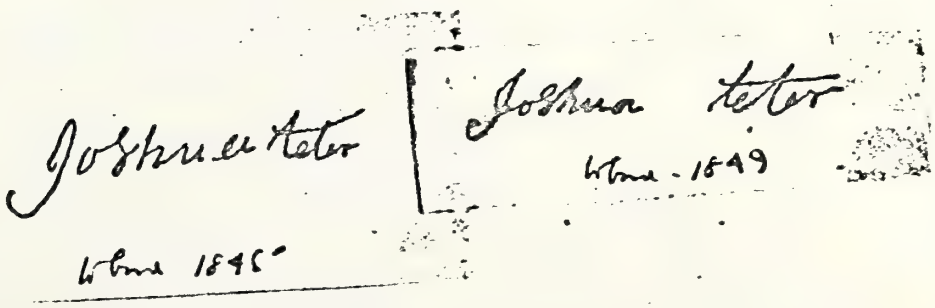


Samuel Teter died in 1855. His will, dated Feb. 12, 1855 was recorded April 5, 1855. In it he mentions wife Sidney and daughters Mahala and Phoebe Jane. (Will book 4, p. 357). He appears in the census of 1850 as aged 29, with wife Sidney, aged 28, and the two children:

i. Mahala,[5] aged 4 (born 1846)

2. Phoebe,[5] aged 2 (born 1848)

(136) iv. Joshua.[4] Born 1826. He married, Nov. 21, 1845, Emily Waybright. But she soon died and he married (2nd), March 17, 1849, Mary Harper.



Joshua Teter appears in the census of 1850, as of age 24, with wife Mary, aged 20, child Sarah, brother Philip and mother Elizabeth aged 56 years. His child:

i. Sarah[5], aged 4/12 (born 1850).

(137) v. Philip[4]. Born 1837. (as shown on Census of 1850, living with brother Joshua). He died in 1856, probably unmarried. His will, (a very short one), dated Feb. 13, 1856, leaves to his mother Elizabeth his interest in land which had belonged to his father Moses Teter. Leonard Henkle was appointed executor. Witnesses were George Mallow, Simeon Mallow and William W. Ketterman. Recorded April 30, 1856. (Pendleton will book #4, p. 361).

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## Fourth Generation

(48) Abigail[4] Teter, (Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Abigail Teter was born in Pendleton Co. Va., Dec. 5, 1794. She was taken by her parents to Illinois as a small child. There, in St. Clair Co., Ill. she married, Dec. 31, 1816, James Estep. He was born in North Carolina, Feb. 16, 1795, and was the son of Elijah Estep and his wife Rebecca Whittington. Abigail (Teter) Estep died Feb. 9, 1855, and James Estep died Feb. 5, 1857, in Mason Co., Ill. Their children were:

(138) i. Abraham[5] (Estep). b. Jan. 25, 1818; died Feb. 13, 1896. He married Celia Clary, in Mason Co. Ill., March 10, 1842.

(139) ii. James Madison[5]. b. Dec. 14, 1819. died Oct. 17, 1904. He married in Mason Co., Feb. 14, 1858, Maria Frances Short Perkins. (She was the daughter of David Rice Short and wife Sarah, and the widow of James Perkins). They had a daughter Cordie[6] Estep, who married Abram Franklin Crum. (A daughter[7] is Mrs. Hanson of Havana, Ill.).

(140) iii. Tonor Blackburn[5]. born Nov. 30, 1821, died Aug. 22, 1822.

(141) iv. George Washington[5] - born March 6, 1823; died Feb. 17, 1884. He married in Mason Co., Aug. 1, 1849, Cintha Norris.

(142) v. Rhoda Caroline[5] - born Nov. 20, 1825, died Aug. 29, 1870. She married, in Jasper Co., Mo., Feb. 6, 1845, Benjamin Halsel. She married (2nd) James Skipton.

(143) vi. Mary Emmeline[5] - born July 28, 1827, died Dec. 2, 1852. She married Daniel Skipton.

(144) vii. Rebecca Arminda[5] - born May 19, 1829, died _____. She married (1st) _____ Jackson, and (2nd) Sylvester Norris.

(146) viii. William Jackson[5] - born Jan. 4, 1831, died _____. He married, on July 24, 1855, Judith Tomlin.

(146) ix. Finis Ewing[5] - born Oct. 15, 1832, died Sept. 14, 1856.

(147) x. Luiza[5] - born Oct. 17, 1834, died Sept. 26, 1861.

(148) xi. Martin Van Buren[5] - born Jan. 24, 1837, died _____. He married, in Mason Co. Ill,, March 2, 1858, Elizabeth Sears. He married (2nd) Mary Turner.

(149) xii. David Crockett[5] - born Nov. 7, 1838, died _____. He married, Nov. 12, 1863, Mary F. Baker, and (2nd) Elizabeth Chaney Haynes.

(150) xiii. Isaac Newton[5] - Feb. 27, 1841, died Aug. 27, 1884. He married, Dec. 3, 1863, Caroline Thomas.

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(48) Levi[4] Teter, (Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Levi Teter was born, probably in Pendleton Co., about 1796. He married, in St. Clair Co., Ill., Sept. 12, 1820, Annis S. Walker. He died March 3, 1839. Their children were:

+(151) i. Abram[5]. Born Aug. 1, 1821. Died _____. Married, May 15, 1845, Polly Ann Green.

(152) ii. Solomon[5]. Born _____. Married Elizabeth _____.

(153) iii. William H.[5] - born Nov. 3, 1827. He died Sept. 1884. He married Hannah Thompson. Their children:

1. Archie[6]. marr. Eliza Jane Million.
2. John[6]. marr. _____ Elmore.
3. Grant[6]. killed by lightning. unmarried.

(154) iv. John[5] - born Nov. 7, 1838; died _____. He married Abigail Estep (daughter of Abraham, and granddaughter of Abigail Teter Estep).

(155) v. Margaret[5] - b. _____. Married Isaac Nixon.

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(50) Christina[4] Teter, (Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Christina Teter was born in Illinois, Jan. 23, 1803. She married, Dec. 31, 1824, Jesse Baker. She died Jan. 12, 1882. Their children were:

(156) i. Philip M. H.[5] (Baker). Born Feb. 6, 1825. He died in Texas. He married, April 15, 1865, Elizabeth (Castleberry) Loury, a widow.

(157) ii. Miles L.[5] Born Oct. 29, 1826. Died about 1837.

(158) iii. Francis M.[5] Born Aug. 29, 1829. Died about 1850-55 after return from California.

(159) iv. Mary E.[5] - born Nov. 21, 1831 (a twin) died Dec. 26, 1917. She married, on June 19, 1852, William Montgomery Crum. (A son, Abram Franklin[6] Crum is the father of Mrs. Hansen).

(160) v. Ziba Caroline[5] - born Nov. 21, 1831 (a twin) died Aug. 20, 1895. She married, on June 17, 1858, John Pratt.

(161) vi. Greenbury[5] - born Aug. 4, 1834. He died of wounds received in the Civil War.

(162) vii. A.Lincoln[5] - born March 17, 1836. He died about 1838, aged 2 yrs.

(163) viii. Martha M.[5] - born April 8, 1838. She married on Nov. 10, 1856, Royal W. Porter.

(164) ix. Jesse Jasper[5] - born Jan. 13, 1842. He died in young manhood.

(165) x. Harriet Lucinda[5] - born Jan. 13, 1842, died in Oklahoma. She married, on April 15, 1865, George Butler.

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(52) Abram[4] Teter, (Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Abram Teter was born in St. Clair Co., Ill. about 1807. He married there, Nov. 29, 1832, Sarah Thompson. At census of 1850 he appears in District No. 8, Twelve Mile Prarie, St. Clair Co., with 600 acres of land. His wife is then called Eliza. His children were:

(166) i. James S.[5] - 16 yrs. old at census of 1850.

(167) ii. Nancy[5] - 12 "

(168) iii. Martin S.[5] - 10 " (Moses Smith?)

(169) iv. Julia[5] - 7 "

(170) v. Levi[5] - 5 "

(171) vi. Abigail[5] - 3 "

(172) vii. Eliza S.[5] - 1 "

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(53) Solomon[4] Teter, (Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Solomon Teter was born in St. Clair Co., Ill. Feb. 19, 1809. He died Jan. 1, 1891. In the 1850 census he appears as a farmer with 3000 acres in Twelve Mile Prarie, St. Clair Co. He bought the land belonging to his father after his father's death and it became his homestead as well. On the farm is an old graveyard. Here probably Abraham Teter had been buried. There are stones for both Solomon Teter and his wife. He married, in St. Clair Co. Jan. 24, 1833, Polly Moore Herring. (She was born Sept. 29, 1814 and died Aug. 13, 1877).

Irving Bacheller, in his novel, "A Man for the Ages" describes a wrestling match between his hero Traylor and Abraham Lincoln. Solomon Teter is most probably the original of that particular episode though not the man of the book. At least, in the obituary of Solomon Teter, a similar wrestling match is

mentioned. Solomon spent quite some time in Salem with his sisters, Abigail Estep and Christina Baker, who were living in that vicinity at that time.

He was a very large and also a very strong man according to the recollection of members of the family living now.

Solomon and Polly Ann Teter had 15 children, 5 of whom died in infancy, and 2 daughters after they were grown but living at home, unmarried. The other children were:

(173) i. Mary.[5] Born Dec. 17, 1835. Died Sept. 21, 1877. She married Robert Carr. A son is:

Rev. R. H.[6] Carr, of Blue Hill, Nebraska.

(174) ii. Sarah.[5] Married Abner Carr.

(175) iii. Louisa.[5] Married William Blanton. Moved to Kansas.

(176) iv. Esther.[5] Married John Lortz. They lived and died in St. Clair Co.

(177) v. Philip.[5] Moved to Carterville, in Williamson Co., Ill.

(178) vi. Isaac.[5] Went to Carthage, Mo.

(179) vii. Emily.[5] Married John Hill.

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(56) Philip[4] Teter (Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Philip Teter was born about 1813. He married in St. Clair Co., Ill., Sept. 15, 1836, Margaret Thompson. They lived in DeWitt Co., Ill., and later went to Kansas. Their children were:

(180) i. Monroe.[6]

(181) ii. Lucy Annie.[5]

(182) iii. Moses.[5]

(183) iv. William.[5]

(184) v. George H.[5] Born 1845. In 1927 was living in Protection, Kansas, aged 82. Had sons:

i. Walter.[6]

2. Warren.[6]

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(67) George[4] Teter, (Paul[3], George[2], George[1]):

George Teter was born June 3, 1790. He seems to have lived for a while after attaining majority in Pendleton Co., where he is spoken of as George Teter Jr. to distinguish him from his uncle George Teter. On Dec. 27, 1816, William Coberley and wife Catherine of Randolph Co. deed to George Teter Jr. of Pendleton Co., for $300, 196 acres of land in Randolph Co. near the waters of Beaver Creek. Recorded April term 1817 (from Randolph Deed book #7, p. 175). Soon after this, apparently, George Teter removed to Randolph and settled there, probably on this land. In the Census of 1820 for Randolph Co. he appears, with wife aged 16 to 26, and 1 small son under 10 years. In the Census of 1830 he appears there in Randolph Co. as of age 40 to 50, with wife of 20 to 30 (evidently she must have been about 18 or 19 years old in 1820 and hence born about 1801), 2 sons of 5 to 10, 2 under 5, and 1 daughter also of 5 to 10 years. George Teter also appears on the Personal Tax lists for Randolph Co. beginning in 1818 (showing that was the year he came there as shown above) and continuing until 1837. After that date he does not appear. This is the same date when his brother Philip also disappears from Randolph Co. They both removed to the west at that time. George Teter settled in Macon Co., Missouri, where he died Nov. 17, 1864.

George Teter married Amelia Grimes (who was born June 10, 1801).

Their children were:

(185) i. Mark.[5] Married Eliza Ellis.

(186) ii. Saul.[5]

Married Rebecca Kitchen.

(187) iii. Jehu.[5] b. Aug. 29, 1827, d. July 18, 1887.

Married Julia Kitchen (b. April 10, 1832).

(188) iv. Aaron.[5] b. Nov. 11, 1829, d. March 6, 1906.

Married Emmeline Grimes (b. Feb. 18, 1834).

(189) v. Jemina.[5] b. . Married Lewis Heywood.

(190) vi. Martha.[5] b. . Married William Martain.

(191) vii. Phoebe.[5] b. . Married William Easley (?).

(192) viii. Sarah J.[5] b. June 5, 1836 . Married Josiah Teter.

(193) ix. Nancy.[5] b. . Married Isaac Phipps.

(194) x. "Tempy".[5] b. . Married John Blankenship.

(Data from Ike Gipson, of Jacksonville, Mo.)

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(71) Philip[4] Teter, (Paul[3], George[2], George[1]):

Philip Teter was born about 1799. As soon as he arrived at his majority he apparently removed from Pendleton Co. to Randolph. Here he married, in May, 1823, Rebecca Graham. Philip Teter appears on the Personal Tax lists of Randolph Co. from 1822 until 1837 inclusive, and on the Census of 1830 he appears there, with himself and wife both of age between 30 and 40, 1 small son of 5 to 10 years, and 3 daughters all under 5 yrs.

About 1837 Philip Teter removed to Missouri with his brothers, where he lived in Macon Co.

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(72) Isaac[4] Teter, (Paul[3], George[2], George[1]):

Isaac Teter was born May 2, 1800. He married, Nov. 7, 1825, Mary Magdalena Conrad (born Oct. 20, 1804, died 1876). He appears on the Census of 1830 in Pendleton Co. with himself and wife, 1 small son under 5 and 2 daughters under 5, and 1 other male between 20 and 30 years (who was most probably his brother Nathan; see will of their father Paul). He does not appear in the Census after that date.

On Aug. 2, 1838, Isaac Teter and wife Mary Magdalena deeded to Michael Henkle certain land between the North Fork and the Brushy run of Seneca, at a place called Wolf House, adjoining Teters Cave at the head of the Timber hill. Recorded same date. (Pendleton Co. Deed book #12, p. 233). At about this time Michael Henkle also bought land belonging to Isaac's brother Paul.

Isaac Teter also removed to Macon Co., Mo. with his brothers. He died there in Feb. 1878.

The children of Isaac Teter were:

(195) i. Mahala.[5] b. Nov. 9, 1826. Married Allen Powers.

(196) ii. Josiah.[5] b. May 11 (1826-?). Married Sarah Teter (b. June 5, 1836).

(197) iii. Anis.[5]

(198) iv. Isabel.[5] b. Nov. 27, 1832, died Aug. 4, 1912.
Married Cain Teter (b. April 27, 1836).

(199) v. Philip.[5] b. May 6 (1832-?). Married Belinda J. Gipson.

(200) vi. Job.[5] b. Nov. 7, 1833.

(201) vii. Isaac.[5] b. May 6, 1836. Unmarried.

(202) viii. George W.[5] b. Sept. 11, 1837. Married Sarah Baldwin.

(203) ix. Jacob C.[5] b. April 19, 1839. Married Eliza Stone.

(204) x. Mary Jane.[5] b. Jan. 26, 1841. Married James Andrews.

(205) xi. James P.[5] b. Oct. 12, 1844. Married Julia Brammer.

(206) xii. Elizabeth.[5] b. July 15, 1848. Married D. B. Gipson.

(a son is Ike[6] Gipson)

(From Ike Gipson, of Jacksonville)

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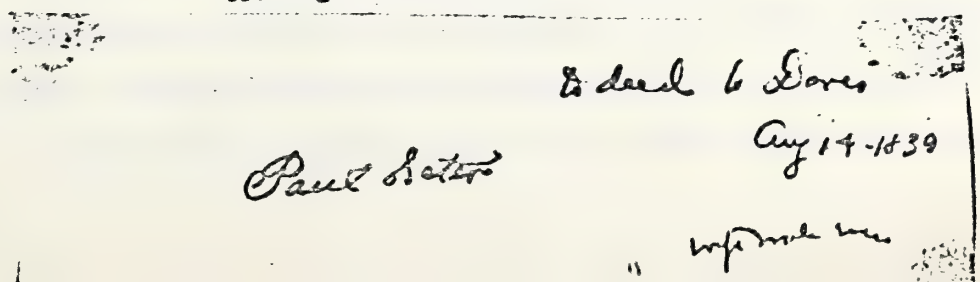
(74) Paul[4] Teter, (Paul[3], George[2], George[1]):

Paul Teter was born Sept. 27, 1803. He married, Dec. 28, 1826, Sarah Phares, who was born Oct. 27, 1808. He appears on the Census of 1830 in Pendleton Co. with himself and wife and 3 small sons under 5 years of age.

On Aug. 8, 1839, Paul Teter and wife Sarah deed to Michael Henkle, for $900, certain land in the Timber ridge and the North fork consisting of two tracts, one of which was a grant to George Teter Senr. by patent of July 17, 1787 and willed by him to his son Paul Teter (called here Paul Teter the elder) and by him willed to his son Paul, (the Paul here written about), consisting of 152 acres; the other a tract adjoining this on the east side of the Brushy run, 47 acres, granted to Paul Teter the elder on Dec. 16, 1795 and by him also willed to this Paul Teter. Recorded same date. (Pendleton Deed book 12, p. 430).

On Aug. 14, 1839, Paul Teter and wife Sarah deed to Joseph Davis and wife, for $200, a tract of 80 acres on the west side of Brushy Run. Recorded Feb. 10, 1843 (same Book 13, p. 489).

Tracing of signature to this deed.



About this time Paul Teter removed, with his three brothers, George, Philip and Isaac Teter, to Macon Co., Missouri.

The children of Paul and Sarah Teter were:

(207) i. Ephraim.[5] b. May 17, 1827. Married Julia Gipson.

(208) ii. Manasses.[5] b. Nov. 7, 1829. " Sallie Cathers.

(209) iii. Solomon.[6] b. Mar. 28 (1830/?) " Rebecca Day.

(210) iv. Cain.[5] b. April 27, 1833. " Isabella Teter (b. Nov. 29, 1832).

(211) v. Paul.[5] b. March 8, 1838. " _____ Cathers.

(212) vi. Anderson.[5] b. Sept. 22, 1840. " _____ Tayloe.

(213) vii. Sarah A.[5] b. Mar. 29, 1842. " _____ James Mayfield.

(214) viii. Minnie J.[5] b. Mar. 19 (1840-?) " _____ Jack Sears.

(215) ix. Noah.[5] b. April 27, 1845.

(216) x. Virginia Francis.[5] b. Feb. 25, 1847. Married John S. White.

(217) xi. Perry.[5] b. Oct. 6, 1852. (probably married Mary Susan Day).

(From Ike Gibson of Jacksonville)

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(76) Mary[4] Teter, (Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Mary Teter was born in ~~1793~~ 1794. She married Nov. 19, 1811, Solomon Yeager, (born 1790) a son of George Yeager and Eva ~~Hill.~~ HULL He was a farmer and lived in Randolph Co. (later Barbour Co.). He was captain of militia - Randolph Co. in 1817. (Constable in 1819)

On Oct. 17, 1822, Solomon Yeager and Mary his wife of Randolph Co. deed to Paul Teter of Pendleton, for $450 land on the east side of the Tygarts Valley river. Recorded April term 1823 (Randolph Deed book #8, p. 450).

On the Census of 1850 in Barbour Co., Solomon Yeager appears as a

farmer with land valued at $6000 and with wife Mary and the younger children. Some time after this, about 1857, he removed with most of his family to Scotland Co. Missouri, where, presumably he and his wife Mary died.

The children of Solomon and Mary (Teter) Yeager were:

(218) i. Daniel.[5] Born 1817. He married, Feb., 1842, Lucretia Holder (born 1821), daughter of David Holder and his wife Eleanor Kittle. Daniel Yeager served as County Judge in Barbour Co. He removed to Scotland Co., Mo. in 1863. His children were:

1. Mary.[6]
2. Luther Flavius Josephus.[6]
3. Dama.[6]

(219) ii. Sarah.[5] Born about 1825. She married June 17, 1847, Rev. John Waldo Kittle, as his second wife. (He had married Nov. 10, 1845, Eliza Skidmore). He was born Sept. 1, 1825; was a Baptist minister. (a son of Elijah Kittle and wife Lucinda Waldo). Rev. Kittle and family removed in Dec. 1850 to Scotland Co., Missouri.

(220) iii. Caleb.[5] Born 1827. Married Epaline _____ (born 1829). Had a child:

1. Orealy,[6] born 1849.

(221) iv. Joshua.[5] Born 1830.

(222) v. Lespar.[5] Born 1832.

(223) vi. Mary Ann.[5] Born 1835.

(224) vii. Martin V. B.[5] Born 1836. Married, June 15, 1854, Barbara McGarrian, age 30, widow, (born in Jefferson Co., daughter of David Risenberger).

Letter inserted by Mary Harter

184A

Elkins, W. Va.
July 6, 1962

Dear Mary:

I will answer your letter which I received yesterday before it gets lost in the shuffle.

Thanks for the Cycafoose information. You wondered who the Sally Zickafoose was, one of the heirs of Peter, decd. when she sold her undivided 1/6 interest to Philip Wimer. Catherine Hull and Peter Zickafoose had a daughter Sarah who married a George Samples. I do not have the date of that marriage, but she could have been the one intended. Maybe she was not married when Peter died, or later married a Zickafoose, which was not uncommon.

Also thanks for the "first lesson" you use in teaching genealogy. Most of it I have used by trial and error in my long search, so maybe I might make a very good grade if I were to take your first lessons, ha!

You asked for the records of Solmon Yeager who married Mary Teter. Solomon was born in what is now Randolph county, W.Va. Jan. 2, 1790, a son of George Yeager and Eve C. Hull. He married in Randolph Nov. 19, 1811, Marriage Book 1, and was buried in Prairie View Cemetery, Scotland Co., Mo. near Iowa Line?, grave marked. He was aged 84. His wife, Mary Teter, was the eldest child of Jacob Teter and Elizabeth Friend, I have it, but you said she was Elizabeth Holder, dau. of Thomas, and your ancestors. She died at the age of 87. Their children were:

George, born Nov. 12, 1812
Jacob, born Jan. 17, 1815
Daniel, born June 7, 1817, married Lucretia Holder
Eli, born Sept. 4, 1819
Maria, born Jan. 15, 1824
Sarah, born April 4, 1826, married John Waldo Kittle, called Waldo
Caleb, born April 21, 1827, married Aug. 3, 1848 to Pauline Kittle, sister of Waldo
Joshua, born Oct. 25, 1829
William Leeper, born April 30, 1832 in Randolph Co. married Nov. 25, 1858, to Sophia Bosworth, dau. of Joshua Bosworth and Fanny Perry, residence, Barbour Co.W.Va. I have that they were married in Scotland Co., Mo. by A. C.Rider, he age 24, but that does not quite jibe. He is the ancestor of Eva Yeager Spaggler.
Mary Ann, born Aug. 20, 1834
Martin Van Buren, born March 14, 1836.

Solomon, Daniel, William, and their wives were buried in Scotland Co., Mo. Caleb and Paulina in Van Buren Co., Iowa. Eva said she had the information about George Yeager from history of Scotland Co., Mo. by Good spead, as early settler of Tygarts Valley, Randolph county, and gives name of his wife as Eve Hill.
Eva also said that Solomon Yeager and his son Joshua had a store in Barbour Co., W.Va. and that she had several bills that were shipped from Baltimore and several other interesring papers.

Sorry her card was returned to me this past Christmas. Would liked to have kept in touch with her.

From History of Lewis and Clark, Knox, and Scotland Counties, Missouri, by Goodspeed 1887. in Los Angeles City Library, Cal.
"Solomon Yeager was Capt. of the State Militia for many years and was the son of George and Eva (Hill) Yager, early settlers of "Tiger's Valley". Note: She was Eve Hull, and not Eva Hill, and it means Tygarts Valley, Randolph county,".Va. Continued

"Solomon Yeager was drafted for the War of 1812 but peace was declared before he could join the army. Mrs. Mary Yeager was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth"

From Waldo Genealogy, Vol. I, p. 425: John Waldo Kittle, born 9-1-1825, m. 6-17-1847 Barbour Co., W.Va., Sarah, dau. Solomon and Mary Peter Yeager of Barbour Co., W.Va. 4-4-1826 in Barbour Co. They moved to Scotland Co., Mo. in the fall of 1850 and lived there until 1900 when they moved to Cantril, Iowa. They were living in Cantril in 1902.
"In 1854 he was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church and for 8 years was moderator of the Pleasant Grove Ass'n. of Scotland Co., Mo.

Thought I would include the above information for your files too. Wish we could be closer so we could work together.

Don might be a little improved that night and this morning. His leg has been swollen, and been around with a cane for over two weeks. Was in bed one day all day, and should have been others. The doctor did not know if it were a blood clot, or blood vessel in his muscles, in deep. His ankle is still very much swollen, and his leg some too.

Would like to see the Chestnut trees in bloom. They were in bloom along the Seine in Paris when I was there, but don't suppose they were the same kind of chestnuts. We used to go out for chestnuts, but then the blight struck the trees, and they are a thing of the past.

Thanks for the invitation to stay at your place and Don go to the Cleveland Clinic. I think he should do something, and believe if it does not get well soon he might be considering doing something about it, but doubt if he would consent to go to Cleveland. Hope to see you up there some day, and hope that crop is good so you can spend a lot of TIME DOWN HERE.

Sincerely,

Wilma

Wilma Beard Harper
Mrs. Don Harper)
Elkins, W.Va.
July 6, 1962

(221) viii. Angeline.[5] Born 1841.

(222) ix. Mary.[5] Born 1843.

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(77) Joseph[4] Teter, (Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Joseph Teter was born in Randolph Co. May 8, 1796. (family records). He grew up there on his father's place in the so-called "Barkers Settlement," and was a great friend of George Mitchell and his wife Mary McCann Mitchell. After the death of George Mitchell in December, 1821, Joseph Teter stayed on with the family, to help take care of the children and look after the farm. He used to take the children to and from school, and people teased the children about their "papa Teter". He eventually married the widow Mary McCann Mitchell, on Dec. 26, 1824. (Marriage book of Randolph Co. page 31).

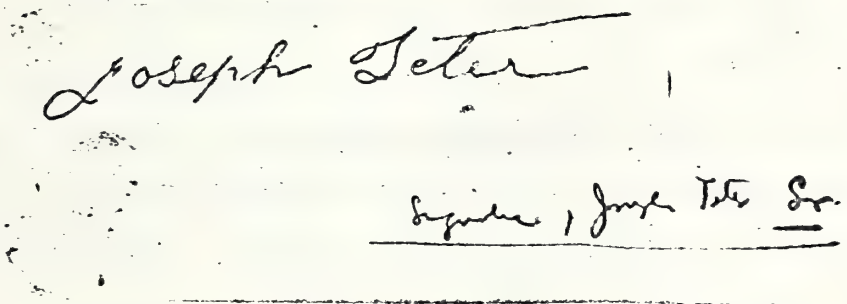
Joseph Teter was a prominent man there in Randolph Co. (later Barbour Co.). He appears in the Personal tax lists from 1821 to 1850 and later; and of course appears on the various federal censuses. He was appointed Justice of the County Court of Randolph Co. in 1832 (an office which was held for life at that time) and served in a similar capacity in Barbour County, after its formation in 1843. He also served as School Commissioner and Assessor and in other public offices of trust. He took a prominent part in the organization of the State of West Virginia at the outbreak of the Civil War.

Joseph Teter was also a "local preacher" in the Methodist church. In Hardesty's Encyclopedia it is stated that the first church organized in what is now Barbour Co., was the Methodist, at the home of Joseph Teter, in 1828. (Members of the first class were Joseph Teter and his wife Mary, Laurence Mitchell and wife Drusilla, Nathan Rohrabaugh and Hannah Mitchell). The first Sabbath school is said to have been organized by Joseph Teter in 1850.

On Dec. 5, 1845, a petition was presented to the Virginia Assembly, from Barbour Co., asking for a special election precinct in Barker's Settlement. "Joseph Teter Esq." was among the signers, as well as his father Jacob Teter and brother Isaac Teter. (see photostat)

A portrait of Joseph Teter is published in Hu. Maxwell's History of Barbour Co., p. 442.

Tracing of signature from a family letter.



Joseph Teter Sr.

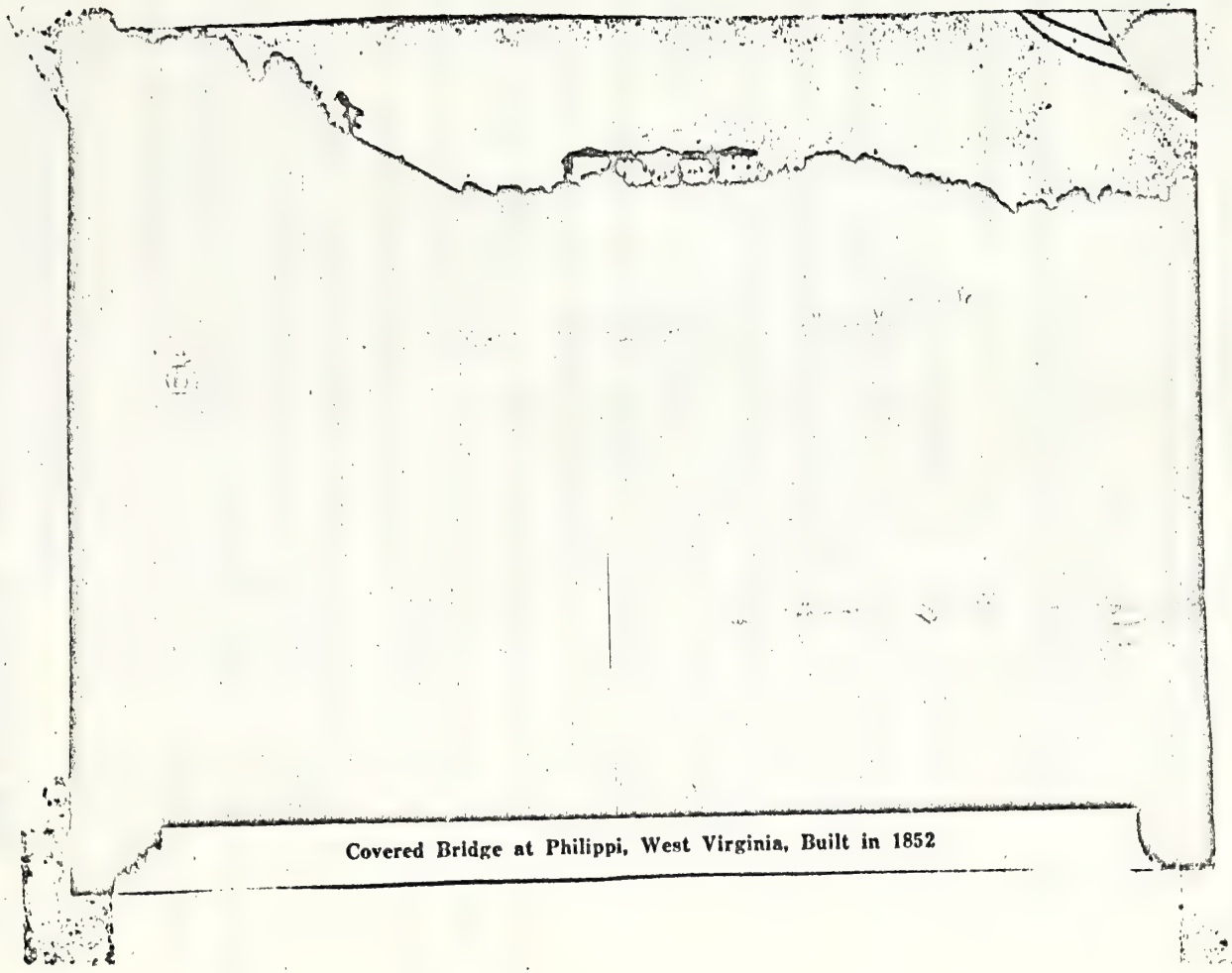
Joseph Teter had extensive land holdings in Randolph and Barbour Counties. On Nov. 12, 1822 he obtained a patent for 150 acres on the west side of the Valley river on the Second run and at the head of Sand run and Zebs run. (Va. Land patent book #71, p. 411). Also, for 100 acres, on the west side of the river adjoining Jacob Teter's land, on May 20, 1831. (same, book #79, p. 521). On Nov. 29, 1827, Patrick McCann and Delilah his wife of Randolph deeded to Joseph Teter, for $150, 60 acres on Second run west of Jacob Teter's land along the Buckhannon road with an improvement made by Jacob Borer. Recorded April term 1828 (Randolph deed book #9, p. 532). On Sept. 11, 1827, Moses Wilson and wife Elizabeth deeded to Joseph Teter, for $300, 149 acres of land on the headwaters of Elk Lick run, a branch of Sugar Creek, etc. Recorded April 1828 (same, book #10, p. 20). On Dec. 30, 1835, he received by deed from John Mitchell of Lewis Co., for $30, land in Randolph on the west

side of land of Isaac Booth and on the south side of the land of Lawrence Mitchell (his wife Mary McCann's oldest son by first marriage), and on east side of the land of Daniel and Hannah Mitchell (other of Mary McCann's children). 50 acres more or less. Recorded March 31, 1836. Witnesses were David Holder, Moses Wilson and Lorentz Mitchael. (Randolph Deed book #12, p. 96). On the Census of 1850 Joseph Teter appears as a farmer with land valued at $7000.

Joseph Teter's home was on the south side of the Valley river, near the present site of Belington. It was a large, two-story and a half house, high up on the hill above the stream. It had a large cellar dug out of the slate rock, with steps down into it also cut out of the rock. There was a spring in the cellar and barrels of apple butter used to be kept there. In January, 1858, this house was burned down. Joseph Teter rebuilt it however on the old foundations. During the war it was bombarded and burned again.

An amusing story is told of Joseph Teter as follows: He had an old white horse called "Selim", of which he was very fond. This horse had a way, if he was kicked in the right place, of going backward rather than forward. One time, during the war, when they heard that the "rebels" were coming, they gathered their family and all their best belongings together and started to get away. They took the wrong road and soon saw the rebels right in front of them. Of course everyone else turned around and ran away, but grandpap Teter (as he was called), who was on this horse, in starting to turn him around also accidentally hit him in the proper spot and the old horse promptly proceeded to back him right up into the arms of the rebels, who took him prisoner and kept him for several days. Grandpap never cared so much for old "Selim" after that.

In personal appearance, Joseph Teter was "a middlin large man" with blue eyes and fair complexion, and was of a pleasant disposition. He was a great reader, very fond of it, and almost always read standing up. That is, he



Covered Bridge at Philippi, West Virginia, Built in 1852

was accustomed to walk about with a book in his hand, reading from it. There was nothing particularly striking about his personal appearance except that he had a large mouth. It is said that he owned many slaves but freed them before the war. He was a great hunter, like his father Jacob, and it was currently reported that he had several Indian scalps in his garret. He never traveled on a railroad train but he "seed" one once. (These personal notes are from Margaret Rohrabaugh who remembers the old man, also from his grandchildren Mary Hagler, Charles Mitchell, etc.)

Joseph Teter died in Barbour Co. Feb. 17, 1881. His wife Mary McCann Teter had died there January 19, 1859. They both were buried in the old cemetery on the present site of Belington, but their remains were removed, together with those of George Mitchell, and all placed in one tomb in the new cemetery. (Statement of Jacob McLean whose son helped to move these bones).

The will of Joseph Teter Sr. was dated Jan. 21, 1874. In it, after the usual introduction, he says: "Having provided for all my other children I devise to my son Joseph Teter Jr. all my estate, real and personal, but charge him with the payment of all just debts and funeral expenses." He also appoints Joseph Teter Jr. as Executor and directs that "none of my property be appraised or sold as I have no debts to pay." "I desire that said Joseph Teter Jr. have all my property at his own disposal at my death." The will was witnessed by Fenlon Howes and James Rhinehart. It was presented in court and proved by Howes on March 1, 1881, and by Rhinehart on Feb. 24, 1882. (Barbour Co. Will book 1, p. 341).

The children of Joseph and Mary Teter were:

+(227) i. Elizabeth Ann. Born April 11, 1825. Died April 9, 1866. She married (1st) in December, 1839, William P. Woodruff; and (2nd) Nicholas Arthurs.

+(228) ii. Joseph Jr.[5] Born 1827. Died Dec. 21, 1898.
Married Dorinda Fawcett.

(229) iii. Jacob.[5] Born 1827 (twin with Joseph Jr.). Died in childhood.

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(78) James[4] Teter, (Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

James Teter was born Dec. 15, 1797, in Randolph Co. Va. He was a Constable in Randolph Co. but later lived in Upshur Co. He died Jan. 15, 1848.

James Teter married, in Lewis Co. in 1820, Barbara Reger. The marriage bond is dated March 7, 1820. Sureties on the bond were Abram Reger and Benjamin May. Barbara Reger was born Aug. 11, 1801, and was the daughter of John Reger and wife Elizabeth West. A lengthy account of John Reger, called "The Hercules of the Border," is given in McWhorter's "Border Settlers of Northwestern Virginia," pp. 296-308. Included is a portrait sketch of John Reger. His wife, Elizabeth West, was a daughter of Edmund West Sr. who was killed by the Indians on Hacker's Creek in 1786. In the James Teter family is preserved a large German bible brought from Germany by Jacob Reger Sr. (the father of John Reger). John Reger and his family lived near the present site of Burnersville, Barbour Co. Barbara (Reger) Teter later married Peter Zinn and died Aug. 22, 1885.

The children of James and Barbara Teter were:

+(230) i. Alva.[5] Born Oct. 18, 1822. Died Jan. 21, 1893.
Married (1) Mary Hartman, and (2) Catherine Strader.
Died April 14, 1905.

+(231) ii. John.[5] Born March 19, 1825. Died April 14, 1905. Married Lucinda McCoy.

+(232) iii. Jacob.[5] Born May 20, 1827. Died Aug. 22, 1905. Married Catherine Loudin.

North Western
Christian Advocate
Oct 16 1895

Isaac P. Teter, ministerial delegate from Iowa conference; was born in Lewis county, Va., May 1, 1830; is pastor of Willard-street church, Ottumwa, Iowa; joined the church in 1843; entered the ministry in 1853; served as state senator.

(233) iv. Isaac Pearl.[5] Born May 11, 1829. Died March 6, 1900. He was a Methodist minister. Moved to Iowa. He married, Oct. 25, 1850, Rebecca Jackson.

(234) v. Granville.[5] Born July 21, 1835. Died in 1853.

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(79) Jacob[4] Teter, (Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Jacob Teter was born in 1804 in an old log cabin in (now) Belington. He married April 16, 1823, Mary Coberley. (Randolph Co. marriage book p. 28). (She was also born in 1804). He appears in the Census of 1840 in Randolph Co. and in the Census of 1850 in Barbour Co. (formed from Randolph). He was a farmer then, with land valued at $3000, with wife and the younger children. His farm was 1/2 mile farther up the river than his fathers.

The children of Jacob and Mary Teter were:

+(235) i. Jesse.[5] Born May 14, 1823. He married, in Barbour Co., Dec. 13, 1849, Elizabeth Philips, ~~(born 1826)~~ b. 27 Aug. 1824, daughter of Thomas Philips ~~of Randolph Co.~~ 1782 - 1853 + Sarah Lemon 1783 - 1878. Jesse Teter died Sept. 14, 1901. She died March 12, 1912.

(236) ii. James.[5] Born 1825. Married Rebecca _____ (born 1822). James was a Union soldier. He later went to Oklahoma, where he died. Had ~~a daughter~~ children:

1. Minerva.[6] Born 1849. She lived in Coffeyville, Kans.
2. Cleopatra.[6] Born March 7, 1854.
3. Eliza.[6] Born Sept. 27, 1856.
4. Jacob.[6] Born June 20, 1859.
5. Grant.[6] Born Aug. 6, 1867.

+(237) iii. Oliver.[5] Born 1827. Died August 1900.

Married, July 5, 1855, Elizabeth Arbogast.

(238) iv. Eliza.[5] Born 1829. Married (1) _____ Yeager, and

(2) Major Felonhouse.

(239) v. Margaret.[5] Born 1831. Married Charles Groves.

(240) vi. Peyton.[5] Born 1834. Killed by a falling tree when a young man.

+(241) vii. Abel.[5] Born Sept. 5, 1839. Died 1900. He married, (1) May 10, 1862, Harriet J. Ware.

(242) viii. Elizabeth.[5] Born 1843. Married June 22, 1862, Joshiah Wilson (born 1840), son of William and Eliza Wilson.

(243) ix. Philadelphia.[5] Born Aug. 30, 1847. Died July 14, 1861.

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(83) Isaac[4] Teter, (Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Isaac Teter was born in 1815. He married Sarah _____. In the Census of 1850 he appears in Barbour Co. as a farmer with land valued at $3000, with wife Sarah and children named below. Sarah Teter died March 16, 1902, aged 90 years, 6 mo., 26 days, of "poison of Tobacco and complications of infirmities of old age." She is called "widow," living at Philippi. (From Barbour Co. death records). Their children were:

(244) i. Solomon.[5] Born 1834. Married, Nov. 19, 1858, Mary Jane Yoakum, (born 1840), daughter of John and Melinda Yoakum.

(245) ii. Emily.[5] Born 1836. Married, July 16, 1859, Philip Digman, aged 42, widower, son of Charles and Elizabeth Digman.

(246) iii. Garrett.[5] Born 1843.

(247) iv. Paul.[5] Born 1845.

(248) v. Daniel.[5] Born 1849.

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(88) John[4] Teter, (Joseph[3], George[2], George[1]):

John Teter was born March 4, 1805. He lived in Harrison County and on the Census of 1850 he appears there as a farmer with land valued at $1600. He married in Harrison Co., March 22, 1825, Dorothy Lawson, the daughter of William Lawson. The marriage bond was dated March 21, 1825. Surety for John Teter was Mat. Maddox. This William Lawson was a son of John Lawson of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, and was born there in 1786, and died near Bridgeport, Harrison Co., May 18, 1871. His wife was Rebecca Grigsby. She was born July 4, 1793 and died June 12, 1887. Their daughter Dorothy (Dolly) Lawson was born June 17, 1810.

The death records of Harrison Co. show the death of John Teter in February, 1871, as of 68 years. (This record was reported by the recorder, and not one of the family). Dorothy Teter died Oct. 27, 1882, of dropsy, aged 72, as reported by Elizabeth Teter, a daughter. This daughter, Elizabeth Teter, herself died Oct. 2, 1883, of fever, aged 43, unmarried, as reported by Stattia Teter, her sister. Family records give the date of John Teter's death as Jan. 10, 1871, and the other dates as above.

John and Dorothy Teter had the following children:

(249) i. William[5]. Born 1828.

(250) ii. Mary J.[5] Born 1830.

(251) iii. Joseph[5]. Born 1832. He married Elizabeth Jane Faris (dau. of James and Elizabeth Faris) who died May 24, 1859.

(252) iv. Sylvester[5]. Born 1834.

(253) v. Martha[5]. Born 1836.

(254) vi. Rebecca[5]. Born 1839.

(255) vii. Elizabeth[5]. Born 1841. Died Oct. 2, 1883. Unmarried.

(256) viii. Charity.[5] Born 1843.

(257) ix. Dorothy.[5] Born 1845.

(258) x. John A.[5] Born 1847.

(259) xi. Nancy A.[5] Born 1849.

(260) xii. Statia.[5] Born abt. 1851.

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(90) Joseph[4] Teter, (Joseph[3], George[2], George[1]):

Joseph Teter was born Jan. 19, 1809. He lived in Harrison Co. and died there Dec. 13, 1878, of paralysis, aged 69. He is said to be a farmer, and born on Teter's Run. (as reported by G. B. Teter a son - Harrison Co. Death records). Joseph Teter married in 1828-29, Sarah Harrison, daughter of David Harrison and wife Phoebe Patton. She (Sarah Teter) died Feb. 11, 1865, of cancer, aged 60 years, 11 months and 7 days. (Born therefore about March 4, 1804).

The children of Joseph and Sarah Teter were as follows:

+(261) i. David.[5] Born Nov., 1830. Died 1913. Married Asenath Long.

(262) ii. Phoebe.[5] Born 1832.

(263) iii. Joseph.[5] Born 1835. Married, 1860, Nancy Nutter, (a daughter of Jacob Nutter and wife Abigail Reed). He removed to Scotland Co., Missouri. Children:

1. Lloyd B.[6]
2. David.[6]
3. Emma.[6]
4. Iowa.[6]
5. Bertha.[6]
6. Virginia.[6]

(264) iv. John.[5] Born 1836.

(265) v. Mary.[5] Born, April, 1838. Died Jan. 17, 1858, of consumption, aged 19 yrs., 9 mo. Unmarried.

(266) vi. Elizabeth.[5] Born 1840.

(267) vii. James.[5] Born June 17, 1843 on Coplin's Run, Harrison Co. Died July 6, 1913 at Clarksburg. He married Rebecca B. Lawson (daughter of Cornelius Lawson) who was born July 28, 1843.

(268) viii. Sarah.[6] Born 1845.

(269) ix. George.[5] Born 1850. He lived in Bridgeport and had sons:

1. B. C. Teter.[6]
2. M. D. Teter.[6]

both of Bridgeport

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(95) George W.[4] Teter, (Joseph,[3] George,[2] George[1]):

George W. Teter was born March 13, 1822. He died at his home on Simpson's Creek, Harrison Co., July 12, 1888.

George W. Teter married, Feb. 27, 1851, Catharine Smell (daughter of Michael Smell and wife Catharine Ralphsnyder). She was born June 5, 1828, and died March 14, 1918.

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(96) James C.[4] Teter, (Joseph,[3] George,[2] George[1]):

James C. Teter was born Dec. 5, 1823. He died March 11, 1850. The appraisement of his estate was dated April 5, 1850 and recorded May 9, 1850. The sales bill was dated April 8, 1850. (Harrison Co. Will book 6, p. 482).

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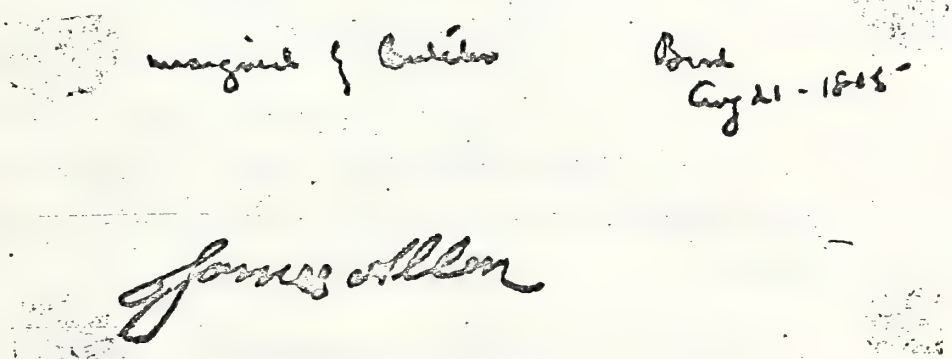
(98) Maryan Margaret[4] Teter, (Isaac[3], George[2], George[1]):

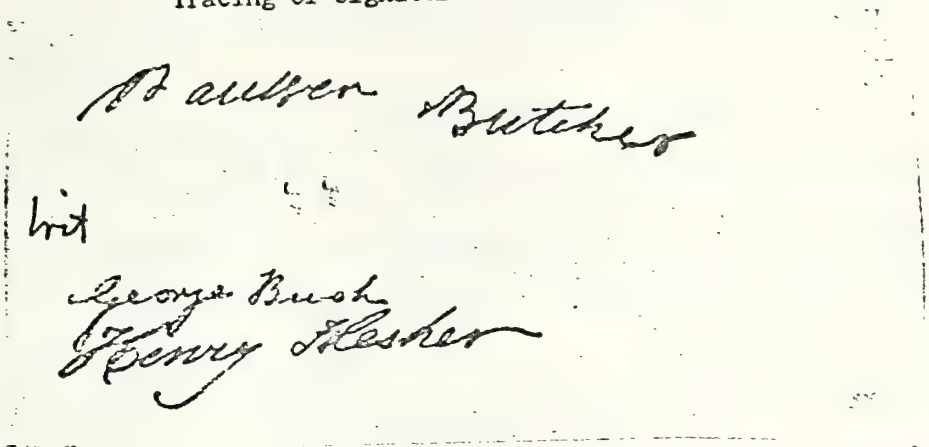
Mary Ann Margaret Teter was born in Pendleton Co. in 1796. (She was named for her grandmother, Mary Anna Margaret Henkel, the wife of George Teter). She was taken by her mother and stepfather to Harrison County, where she married on Feb. (or Aug.) 24, 1815, Valentine Butcher. The marriage is recorded on the book by Rev. John Mitchell as of date Feb. 24, 1814, but the original marriage bond is dated Aug. 21, 1815. On this bond she is called "Maryan Margarite Teter, stepdaughter of James Allen", and James Allen was surety on the bond.

Tracing of signature to this bond.



Valentine Butcher was the son of Paulser Butcher, a prominent early resident of Lewis Co., who had come there from Pendleton Co. Paulser Butcher was born in 1748 and died in 1829. He is buried in the old Butcher cemetery on the Jacksonville road, near Weston, Lewis Co. His wife Elizabeth died July 13, 1839 (also buried there). The will of Paulser Butcher was dated July 19, 1829. In it he mentions his wife Elizabeth and numerous children and grandchildren. To son Valentine he leaves the land entry "I now hold" for 150 acres on the Croochete fork", waters of the Salt fork. His friend George Bush was appointed executor and the witnesses were George Bush and Henry Flesher (Lewis Co. Will Book B, p. 14).

Tracing of signatures to the will:



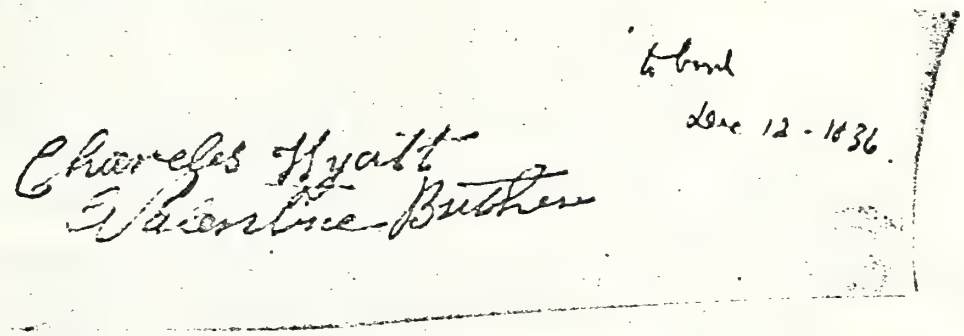
Maryan Margaret Butcher appears on the census of 1840 as head of the family, as having 1 female of 40 to 50 years (herself), 1 of 20 to 30, and 1 under 5. (no males at all). It would appear that husband Valentine Butcher was dead, but possibly he had left his family temporarily. In the records of Ritchie Co., W. Va. is the will of Valentine Butcher, dated July 24, 1863, and probated on March 19, 1864. In this will he gives to James A. Butcher 135 acres of land "on which I now live" and all the personal property. To Dalia Wyatt he leaves 50 dollars, and 75 dollars each to: Alcinda Dean, Sarah Malone, Elizabeth F. Lough and July Daugharty. To Valentine Butcher Jr. he leaves 125 acres of land on the Laurel Fork of Spruce Creek. He signed the will by mark. The witnesses were A. A. Clayton and Harvey Chitler.

Since the 1850 census shows Valentine Butcher living in Ritchie Co., with wife Mary Ann, and children: Samuel, George M., Henry T., Julia, William, Valentine Jr. and James A.; and these names correspond with some of those in the will above, and these with marriages on record in Lewis Co., this would seem to be the same Valentine Butcher and his wife, and the absence of Valentine from Lewis Co. in 1840 was but temporary, or more probably he had gone on ahead to the new home in Ritchie Co.

The children of Valentine and Mary Ann Margaret Butcher were apparently as follows:

(270) i. Samuel.[5] Born 1816. Married Lucinda (b. 1814).

(271) ii. Delilah ("Dalia").[5] Born about 1818. She married, Dec. 13, 1836, in Lewis Co., Charles Wyatt. The bond was dated Dec. 12, 1836, and signed by Charles Wyatt, with Valentine Butcher as surety.




(272) iii. Granville.[5] Born about 1819, He married, Feb. 24, 1839, Deborah Flesher. The bond was dated Feb. 23, 1839, and Jacob Butcher was surety. (Granville is called "son of Mary Ann Butcher").

(273) iv. Isaac.[5] Born about 1820. He married, Feb. 5, 1840, Christina Life (daughter of Anse John Life).

(274) v. Jesse.[5] Born about 1824. He married, Sept. 8, 1845, Lucine Bonnett, daughter of Jacob Bonnett. Surety on the bond was John Hayes.

(275) vi. Alcinda.[5] Born about 1826. She married, Aug. 29, 1844, Marshall Dean. (on the bond she is called daughter of Valentine Butcher). Surety on the bond was Jesse Butcher.

(276) vii. Henry T.[5] Born 1831. Married Mary _____ (b. 1825).

(277) viii. Julia.[5] Born 1833. Married _____ Daugherty.

(278) ix. William J.[5] Born 1835.

(279) x. Valentine Jr.[5] Born 1837.

(280) xi. James A.[5] Born 1844.

(281) xii. Sarah.[5] Married _____ Malone.

(282) xiii. Elizabeth F.[5] Married _____ Lough.

(283) xiv. George M.[5] Born 1828.

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(101) Eber[4] Teter (George[3], George[2], George[1]): (see next page).

Eber Teter was born in Pendleton Co., April 13, 1806. He died Aug. 20, 1878. He married, June 8, 1831, Margaret Phares. Born Sept. 18. 1813. (daughter of Ambrose Phares). They had a son:

(284) i. Eber[5] Teter, born January 28, 1846, at Boxley, Ind. He married (1st) Sue Hetherington. (2nd) Elizabeth Howard, of Purdy, Tenn. (see Who's Who in America, vol. X, 1918-19). He died June. 1928. He had sons:

1. George[6] Teter. Born Oct. 23. 1877. Dean, State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis. (1939). Died July 24. 1940. (He had his father's diary).

2. John[6] Teter. Born. Sept. 12. 1873. Married Hellie Hawkins.

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(103) Eli[4] Teter, (George[3], George[2], George[1]):

Eli Teter was born Jan. 20, 1811. He lives in Jefferson township, Tipton Co., Indiana, and died there June 23, 1881. He is said to have been married 5 or 6 times. At any rate he married (1), Feb. 18, 1834, Elizabeth Phares (Pendleton Co. records). She soon died apparently and he married (2), April 26, 1836, Elizabeth Harman. (same) His wife's name in 1850 was Prunella, as shown

## (101) Eber[4] Teter

Eber[4] Teter ( George[3], George[2], George[1] ), was born in Pendleton Co., Va. April 13, 1806. He died Aug. 20, 1878. He married, June 8, 1831, Margaret Phares. She was born Sept. 18, 1813, and was the daughter of Ambrose Phares ( born March 8, 1790, the son of Johnson Phares) and his wife Catherine Wimer ( born May 10, 1791, the daughter of Philip Wimer).

Their children were as follows:

i. Mahala.[5] Born April 20, 1832. Married John Higbee.

ii. Boyd.[5] He married 1st Ellen Mann; and 2nd Virginia Hetherington; and 3rd Malinda Campbell.

iii. George.[5] Born Aug. 25, 1836. Married Helen Abbott.

iv. Ambrose.[5] Born Sept. 12, 1838. Married Susan Mills.

v. Catherine.[5] Married 1st Mason Livesey; 2nd August Hetherington, and 3rd D. L. Overholzer.

vi. Isaac.[5] Died young.

vii. Sarah.[5] (?)

+ (284) viii. Eber.[5] Born Jan. 28, 1846. Died June, 1928.

ix. Margaret.[5] Married Joseph Harmon.

x. Solinda.[5] Born Dec. 7, 1851. Married Wesley Isgrigg

xi. Jacob.[5] (?)

xii. Edith.[5] Born Jan. 8, 1856. Married John Hare.

on the Census. He removed from Pendleton Co. to Indiana in 1840 (as shown by birth dates of his children on same census). He was a farmer with land valued at $1500, aged 39, with wife Prunella aged 22, and children as named below:

(285) i. Marion P.[5] Born 1835. Died Aug. 15, 1858, aged 23 yrs., 6 mo., 26 days.

(286) ii. Mary.[5] Born 1838, in Va.

(287) iii. Sarah.[5] Born 1840 in Va.

(288) iv. Helena.[5] Born 1842 in Ind.

(289) v. Susannah.[5] Born 1844 in Ind.

(290) vi. Joseph N.[5] Born 1846 in Ind.

(291) vii. McDonald.[5] Born 1850 in Ind.

(a grandson of Eli[4] Teter is Garnett[6] Teter, R.F.D., Tipton, Ind.)

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(108) Ebal[4] Teter, (George[3], George[2], George[1]):

Ebal Teter was born April 23, 1823. He removed to Tipton Co., Indiana with his father, and lived there in Jefferson township also. He died Feb. 25, 1900. He married Hannah (White) Baldwin (she was born in North Carolina, in 1824), probably after he came to Indiana. He appears on the Census of 1850 there as a farmer with land valued at $1100, with wife and the two children. She died about 1908-09.

The children of Ebal Teter were as follows:

(292) i. Rev. Mahlon L.[5] b. 1845; died about 1929. His children were:

1. Jesse.[6]
2. Charles.[6]

Letters from Rev. M. L. Teter of Tipton, Indiana.

Tipton Ind.
May 18, 1914

Dear Cousin, -

As I know you are, as to number I have not tried to figure out), My father has often spoken of his Aunt Margaret Mitchell. My great grandfather was George Teter, my grandfather was his youngest son. I have heard grandfather say he was the youngest son and his father was the youngest son and all were named George.

Grandfather George Teter

moved from Pendleton Co., W. Va. in 1840. His wife was Sarah Harper, a twin sister to Mary Harper.

When my father was administrator and guardian of the Repp estate he made a trip to Iowa and found some of Margaret Mitchell's people and also his aunt Mary Harper's people and while getting a sale of real estate, spent most of three weeks visiting his relation and had almost gotten them when he had to return.

Grandmother Sarah Harper Teter died in 1854. Grandfather died in 1855

I will refer your message to our family historian and the Secretary who will send you an invitation to heat the family reunion next fall, to be held at Goldsmith, Ind.

We are glad to hear from you and would be pleased meet you.

Your Cousin M. L. Teter
404 N. Ash St., Tipton Ind.

Tipton Ind. 4-25 1923

Dear Sir your letter at hand The Teter of the George Teter family hold a family Reunion in the park here last year Eber Teter of Sheridan Ind has the records Major Pence had gathered Major Pence is dead so you come any time and we will help as we can, I am 78 have been poorly for over a year and can't write good any more We are glad to help but am [illegible] the younger will have to do what

No. 2

is done visiting you may have success in your efforts and will call and see us please let us hear so we can be at home I hope the record may be finished in as good form as possible soon. Yours in love and good will

Rev. M. L. Teter
404 N Ashcroft
Tipton
Ind

3. Louise[6] - married _____ Magnet (both dead - no issue).

4. Edward[6].

5. Linville O.[6] - married Etta Foster

(219 W. Morgan, Kokomo, Ind.)

6. James[6] (lives Oaklandon, Ind.)

7. Elizabeth[6].

8. Cora[6]. (Address: Mildred Pearson, Sheridan, Ind.)

9. Mahlon[6].

10. J. Porter[6].

(293) ii. Josiah[5], born 1848; died about 1912-15. Children:

1. Clarence[6] (Lives Indianapolis, Ind.)

2. Samuel[6].

(294) iii. Melvina[5], married Sam Cass - went to Kansas. A son:

1. Lora[6] Cass.

(295) iv. Elizabeth[5], married Joel Teter (no issue?).

(296) v. Asa E.[5], born 1858-59; died Dec. 1931. He married Molly Graham, and lived at Goldsmith, Ind. Children:

1. Bertha[6], b. abt. 1885, married _____ Stewart (lived in Wilmington, N. Car. 1940).

2. Philip[6], b. abt. 1888. Lives at Liberty, N. Car.

3. Fern[6], b. abt. 1891. " " " " "

(297) vi. Eber[5], born Nov. 10, 1862. He married, Aug. 22, (?), Flora (Barr) Foster (b. Aug. 22, 1867; d. April 16, 1894). He married (2nd) Delcenia Pingry Green. He is still living (1940). Children:

1. Goldie E.[6], b. 1885, died in infancy (1885).

2. Roscoe E.[6], b. April 19, 1887. Married Lela Jones (born March 5, 1890). Children:

1. Mildred[7], mar. Richard Harrison of Tipton, Ind.

Children: 1. Richard, b. 1937.

2. Barbara, b. 1939.

2. Guy[7], mar. Ruth _____. A son:

1. Son, b. July 3, 1939.

3. Raymond[7], b. Dec. 21, 1918. Married, 1939, Maxine _____.

3. Daughter[6], b. Jan. 15, 1890, died in infancy.

4. Garnett F.[6], b. Dec. 20, 1890. He married Clara Bentley (b. Mar. 25, 1889). Has son:

1. James B.[7], b. Dec. 6, 1923.

5. Lena F.[6], b. Oct. 1892; d. Sept. 1894.

6. Oral V.[6], b. April 8, 1894. Married May _____.

7. Vera[6], b. Sept. 1903, married Owen Radcliff. Daughter: Helen[7], b. Sept. 29, 1939.

8. Ruth[6], b. 1908. Married Robert Phares. Daughter[7], b. July 1939.

(298) vii. Ebal[5], born Nov. 10, 1862 (twin with Eber); died 1936. He married Mary Smith. Children:

1. Ethel[6], b. 1886; d. abt. 1932. Married Nathan Aldridge (d. 1937).

2. Cleo[6], b. 1888; d. abt. 1923. Married Roy B. Smith.

3. Roy G.[6], b. March 4, 1890. Lives at Goldsmith, Ind.

4. Zenas L.[6], b. Oct. 4, 1892. Married Dorothy (Wimer) Cox. Lives at Anderson, Ind.

5. Felitia[6], b. abt. 1901; d. abt. 1938. Married Luke Parks.

(299) viii. Abraham[5], b. about 1867; died ?. Married Ada Kessler. Children:

1. Goldie[6].

2. Lora[6].

(Others)

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(109) Asa[4] Teter, (George[3], George[2], George[1]):

Asa Teter was born April 25, 1825. He appears in the Census of 1850, in Jefferson township of Tipton Co. Ind., as unmarried, a farmer with land valued at $1200, and aged 24 years. He died April 8, 1905.

Asa Teter married (1st) Sarah Phares, daughter of Ambrose Phares, wife Catherine Wimer and (2) Angelina Cole. His children were:

(300) i. Daughter[5], married _____ Bitner. A child:

1. Goldie[6], married Frank Bauer - R.F.D., Tipton, Ind.

2. Samuel[6].

(301) ii. Daughter[5]. Married Newton Russell.

(302) iii. Art[5], still (1939) living "Tetersburg", near Tipton, Ind. Child:

Edith[6], b. abt. 1891. Married Oscar Cole.

---

(119) Philip[4] Teter, (Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]): 29 June 1871

Philip Teter was born ~~in~~ 4 May 1801. Died ~~after 1850 anyway~~. He married, June 27, 1826, Sidney Bland. She was born in 1804. He appears in the Census of Pendleton Co. in 1850 as a farmer having land valued at $1000, of age 49, and wife Sidney aged 46, and the children named below except Mary and Elizabeth (their names are taken from Morton) who were probably married by that time.

Children:

(303) i. Mary E.[5] Born 1827. She married, Aug. 9, 1843, Cain Arbogast.

Signatures to bond:

Aug - 1843.

Cain Arbogast

Philip Teter

(304) ii. Elizabeth Jane.[5] Born 1829. She married, Feb. 4, 1851, Solomon Nicholas.

+(305) iii. Noah.[5] Born 1830. Married Margaret Mullenax.

(306) iv. Salem.[5] Born ~~1831~~ 14 May 1832 died 14 June 1907. Married Agnes Bennett. Removed to the west.

(307) v. Isabella.[5] Born 1834.

(308) vi. Minerva.[5] Born 1836.

+(309) vii. Balaam.[5] Born 1838. Married Jane Warner.

(310) viii. Lucinda.[5] Born 1839.

(311) ix. Christina.[5] Born 1840.

(312) x. Rebecca.[5] Born 1842. Married Noah Warner.

(313) xi. Adam E.[5] Born 1844. Died young (Morton)

(314) xii. Joel.[5] Born 1846.

(315) xiii. Zane Z.[5] (according to Morton, married _____ Teter and went west. Not given in census of 1850, perhaps born after that date.)

14 Sidney Ellen born 19 Aug 1851 Pendleton Co. died 21 March 1940 Crawley, Colorado
Mar 25 March 1875, Pendleton Co. George Wesley Arbogast 1854 - 19.

(120) Solomon[4] Teter, (Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Solomon Teter was born in 1802. He married, July 19, 1826, Mary A. Bland. She was born also in 1802. Solomon Teter appears on the Census of 1830 in Pendleton with 2 sons under 5 and 1 daughter of 5 to 10 years. On the Census of 1850 he appears with wife and children Henry, Joel, Perry, John, Mary and Leah. Solomon Teter died in 1877. His will dated Dec. 28, 1876, recorded March 12, 1877, mentions his sons John, Joel, Eli P., daughters Minerva Spoonaugle, Mary Spoonaugle and Leah Bartley. Sons Joel and John were executors. (Pendleton Co. will book #5, p. 66).

Children:

(316) i. Minerva.[5] Born 1825. Married William Spoonaugle, Dec. 5, 1844.

(317) ii. Henry.[5] Born 1827. Married Elizabeth A. Spoonaugle.

+(318) iii. Joel.[5] Born 1829. Married 1848, Catherine Spoonaugle. He died 1910.

(319) iv. Perry.[5] Born 1832. Married Mary C. Strawder.

(320) v. John.[5] Born 1834. Married Leah Spoonaugle.

(321) vi. Mary A.[5] Born 1836. Married Lewis Spoonaugle.

(322) vii. Leah.[5] Born 1843. Married James Bartley.

(323) viii. Thomas.[5] Died young.

(324) ix. Elizabeth.[5] Died young.

(121) Johnson[4] Teter, (Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Johnson Teter was born in 1806. He married, Dec. 31, 1829, Rachel Bland (dau. of Thomas and Rachel Bland). She was born in 1811. He appears in the Census of 1830 just with himself and wife. In the Census of 1850 he has a long list of children as below, (except last three who were born after that date). With him was also living Rachael Bland, aged 75 (probably his mother in law) a Susan Davis, (probably a servant) and Frederick Swan, aged 50, schoolteacher. All the older children of Johnson were attending school. Rachel Teter died May 25, 1873, of paralysis.

Children:

(325) i. Naomi[5]. Born 1831. Married Jacob Dolly.

(326) ii. Margaret[5]. Born 1832. Married _____ Harman.

(327) iii. Caleb[5]. Born 1833. Married _____ Hoover. Went to Illinois.

(328) iv. Sarah[5]. Born 1835. Married Joshua Harman.

(329) v. Eunice[5]. Born 1836. Married Taylor Lambert.

(330) vi. Cyrus[5]. Born 1837. Married _____ Harper.

(331) vii. Jane[5]. Born 1838. Married _____ Harman.

(332) viii. Mary[5]. Born 1840. Married William Bland.

(333) ix. Annis[5]. Born 1842. Married Andrew J. Wilson.

(334) x. Isaac[5]. Born 1843. Married Elizabeth Teter.

(335) xi. Adam[5]. Born 1845. Married Ellen Nelson.

(336) xii. Elizabeth[5]. Born 1846. Married Amby Cunningham.

(337) xiii. Martha[5]. Born 1848. Died young.

(338) xiv. Louisa[5]. Born 1850. Married Elijah Bennett.

(339) xv. Eve[5]. Married John Phares. Went to Oklahoma.

(340) xvi. Joshua[5]. Married Barbara J. Raines.

(341) xvii. Job[5]. Went to Kansas.

(123) Reuben[4] Teter, (Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Reuben Teter was born in 1810. He married, Jan. 23, 1834, Margaret McLaughlin. (She was born in 1813). He appears in Pendleton at the Census of 1850 as a farmer with land valued at $4000.

Children:

+(342) i. Jehu.[5] Born 1835. Married Ruth Lantz. Lived in Teterton.

+(343) ii. Laban.[5] Born 1837. Married Tinnah Harper. Lived in "Germany" (Pendleton)

(344) iii. Ruth.[5] Born 1839. Married Oct. 6, 1857, David Harman. Went to Grant Co.

(345) iv. John.[5] Born 1841. Married Jane Harman. Went to Tucker Co. (Union soldier)

+(346) v. David.[5] Born 1843. Married Christina Bennett. Lived in "Germany" (Union Soldier)

+(347) vi. George.[5] Born 1846. Married Mary Harman. Lived on Reed Creek. See page 64.

(348) vii. Ann Rebecca.[5] Born 1848. Married Benjamin F. Bennett. Tucker Co.

(349) viii. Virginia.[5] Born 1850. Married Job Davis. Died in Tucker Co.

(350) ix. Jacob.[5] Married Sarah Lantz. Farmer at Oldtown, Md.

(351) x. Elizabeth.[5] Married Amos Bennett of Harman, W. Va.

(352) xi. Reuben.[5] Married Mary Harman. Went to Tucker Co.

(123) Enoch[4] Teter, (Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Enoch Teter was born in 1812. He married, March 10, 1836, Mahala Calhoun. (She was born in 1817). He appears on the Census of 1850 in Pendleton Co. as a farmer with land valued at $700.

Children:

(353) i. William.[5] Born 1837. Married Mary Strawder, dau. of Nathan. Strawder and wife Rebecca Phares. Mary Teter died Dec. 2, 1877, aged 40.

(354) ii. Amos.[5] Born 1839.

(355) iii. Amy.[5] Born 1841.

(356) iv. Samuel.[5] Born 1843.

(357) v. Jane.[5] Born 1846.

(358) vi. Sarah E.[5] Born 1849.

## Fifth Generation

(151) Abram[5] Teter, (Levi[4], Abraham[3], Paul[2], George[1]):

Abram Teter was born in St. Clair Co., Ill. on Aug. 1, 1821. Died _____. He married in St. Clair Co., May 15, 1845, Polly Ann Green. Their children were:

(359) i. George P.[6] - b. Jan. 23, 1847. Married Rachel McFenon.

(360) ii. Jane Rebecca[6] - b. Oct. 5, 1849, died 1927. Married Dan M. Irwin (died 1931).

(361) iii. Riley[6] - b. March 10, 1851. Married Elizabeth Jackson.

(362) iv. Mary Annis[6] - b. Nov. 21, 1852. Married W. F. Irwin.

(363) v. Albert Walker[6] - b. Sept. 5, 1857. Married Alice McDonald.

(364) vi. Matthew Levi[6] - b. July 1, 1859. Married Addie McDonald.

(365) vii. Lyman[6] - b. May 21, 1861. Married Lulu James.

(366) viii. Ulysses S.[6] - b. March 26, 1863. Married Vera Cooper.

(367) ix. Lincoln[6] - b. May 12, 1866. ) twins

(368) x. Sherman[6] - b. May 12, 1866. )

Married Annie Patton.

(369) xi. Dorothy[6] - b. Oct. 28, 1868. Married L. Rosenthal.

(228) Elizabeth Ann[5] Teter, (Joseph[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Elizabeth Ann Teter was born in Randolph Co. Va., April 11, 1825. (She was called, in the family, "Betty"). She married, at the age of fourteen, in 1839, William P. Woodruff. (born Nov. 27, 1814 in Jersey City, N. J.). He died in Bloomfield, Ind., Nov. 23, 1859, and she married (2) Nicholas Arthurs. She died in St. Louis, Mo., April 9, 1866.

Her children were:

By first marriage, named Woodruff:

(370) i. Henry Wickham[6]. b. Sept. 30, 1840. d. Sept. 12, 1909 in Oregon.

(371) ii. Mary Leah[6]. b. 1842. Married _____ Oliver. Her address is 109 East 29th St., Portland, Ore. (in 1914).

(372) iii. Elizabeth Ann[6], b. Jan. 10, 1844. d. March 17, 1912. Married _____ Dean.

(373) iv. William F.[6] (called Squire). b. July 28, 1845. d. 1880. unmarried.

(374) v. Martha Maria[6]. b. Dec. 12, 1846. Married (1) _____ Campbell, (2) _____ Robinson. Her address in 1914: Neeley, Idaho.

(375) vi. Eliza Priscilla[6]. b. April 3, 1848. Married Christopher Warren. Address in 1914: E. 407 Providence Ave., Spokane, Wash.

(376) vii. Joseph Newton[6]. Born Nov. 30, 1850. Address 1914: Haines, Oregon.

(377) viii. Bayard Stephens[6]. b. June 15, 1853. Address 1914: Brockaway, Oregon.

(378) ix. Florence Emma[6]. b. June 24, 1856. Married _____ Campbell. Address in 1914: Neeley, Idaho.

By second marriage, named Arthurs:

(379) x. Charlotte Lizette[6]. Married _____ Borgsteadt.

(380) xi. Benicie. Married[6] _____ Garnes (?).

(228) Joseph[5] Teter, (Joseph[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Joseph Teter Jr. was born in Barker's Settlement, Randolph Co. Va. (now Belington, Barbour Co.) June 25, 1828. He was educated in the public schools, was a farmer, a Mason, a Republican, and a Colonel of militia. In 1863 he was a delegate to the first legislature of West Virginia, which convened at Wheeling June 20, 1863, and adjourned the following December. In 1864 he was elected Supervisor. He was a local preacher of the Methodist church, and it is claimed that he married more young couples than any other person in that region except Corder.

(Martha Rohrabaugh says that at an "infair" given by Joseph Teter for Joseph Teter Rorabaugh and Martha McLane on their marriage, she, Martha, saw her first can of fruit opened).

Joseph Teter married, at Carrolton, Ohio, March 29, 1856, Dorrinda Fawcett, daughter of Charles Fawcett and his wife Margery Brooks. Joseph Teter died at his home in Belington, Dec. 21, 1898, aged 71 years, "of La grippe and complications" after an illness of 6 to 8 days. He was buried on Dec. 23 at Belington. (Barbour Co. Death records). His widow, Dorinda Teter died June 12, 1912, aged 78 years, 4 mo., 9 days, of "disease incident to old age." (She was born, therefore, about Feb. 3, 1834; but family records give the date as Jan. 28, 1834).

The children of Joseph and Dorinda Teter were:

(381) i. Martha[6]. Born Jan. 1, 1857. Married Dec. 25, 1879, Worth Teter.

(382) ii. Charles Fawcett[6]. Born Aug. 4, 1858. Married, Dec. 17, 1890, at Philippi, Lilliam Hall. He died March 2, 1913 of "facial eresypelas". He was a lawyer and lived at Philippi. Their children were:

1. Dwight.[7]

2. Charles.[7]

3. Elizabeth.[7]

(383) iii. John Mitchell.[6] He lived at Canton, Ohio.

(384) iv. Gordon Battelle.[6] Born Dec. 18, 1862. Married, June 6, 1894, Flora Tenney.

(385) v. Mary Marjory.[6]

(386) vi. Daniel Patrick.[6] He was a physician. Was living in Chicago in 1915.

(387) vii. Joseph Henry.[6]

(388) viii. Addison Brooks.[6] Died 1899.

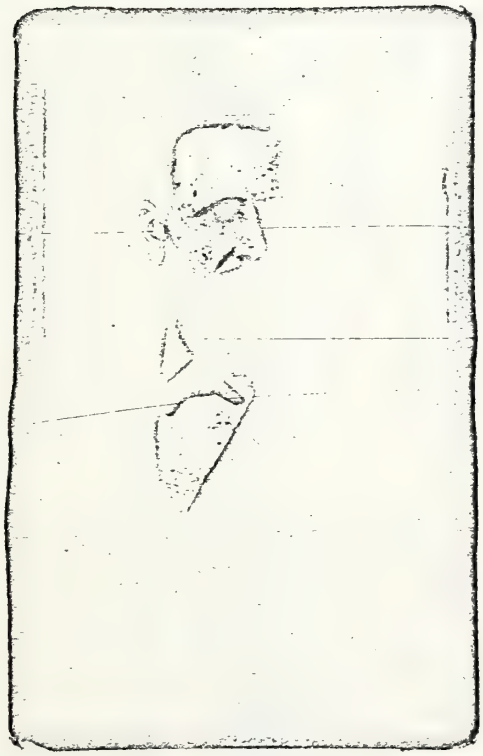
(389) ix. William Steele.[6] Born July 20, 1868. Lived in Welch, West Va.

(390) x. Letitia Grace.[6] Born July 1, 1872. Died abt. 1935. She married Vioda E. George (died 1936). She was called "Duck" and he was called "Odie". She had her father Joseph Teter's old family bible.

Signature from a family letter.

Joseph Teter Jr. (# 227) - "Uncle Joe Teter". —

Portraits of Joseph Teter. (No. 227)



Letter from Joseph Teter to Eliza (Baker) Mitchell on the death of her husband, Rev. D. P. Mitchell. 23b

Belington Sept 6 th 1881

My Dear sister Eliza

It is with feelings such as I never before possessed that I am seated to write you this letter. I have no language with which to express all my sorrow. Bro Daniel myself the last survivors of a large family seem to be almost rudely torn apart & seperated as far as time is concerned, for ever. It had been my cherished hope that some day not very far in the future I would get away from West Virginia and that we could settle side by side in some of the perfect valleys of the West with our homes in sight of each other

and each to the other
a source of joy. in fact
we had talked it all o
between our selves But
that plan has all been
for ever I bow subm
to the will of Him that
all things well & I feel
Daniel has only gone on
little while before me
that I shall soon fol
en to that land better
far than any country earth
or ever had will have
Dear sister let me say
you that I fully with a
heart sympathize with y
in your bereavement. I
your sorrow is great for
whom you have so long lo
and cherished in whose
for the salvation of souls
so earnestly sympathized

I feel deeply for all the
Children who [illegible] devotedly loved
their fond father
Oh how I would have loved
to have seen my last Bro once
more. I have never visited
a Brother or sister with
so much pleasure as I have
enjoyed with you and
Daniel I hope I shall be
able to see you all before very
long in fact I would see
you this fall if it were not for
the fact that I have a
large family and many cares
which I cannot leave
Charles will leave for
Ann Arbor Mich in a
few days and in all
probability never be at
home much more
We are all well.

Dora sends to you and all
the family her love and b
wishes And says she sym
with you with all her
Our Children all send
love Now My dear si
Nieces & Nephews dont gr
too much you have a
Suffered though it be
to bear what must be f
all our race I have no
but what if we are all tr
and faithful we shall meet
him whose life work was to
do his masters will & save
souls Let me hear from
an receipt of this letter
Love to all
Your Bro & sister
Joseph and Dora Peter

(230) Alva[5] Teter, (James[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Alva Teter was born Oct. 18, 1822. He was a farmer, Sheriff of Upshur Co., representative in the state legislature, recruiting officer in the Civil War, etc. He was a democrat in politics; was a member of the Reger Methodist Episcopal church. He died Jan. 21, 1893, on the farm in Upshur Co. now owned by his son B. I. Teter.

Alva Teter married (1st), March 12, 1846, Mary (Sharp) Hartman who died Jan. 31, 1847, and (2nd) on Oct. 4, 1849, Catherine Strader. She was born March 7, 1832, and was the daughter of Michael Strader and his wife Sarah Bennett. (Michael Strader was a son of John Strader.) Catherine (Strader) Teter died Jan. 20, 1899.

The children of Alva Teter were:

By first wife:

(391) i. Mary Cordelia[6]. Born Jan. 21, 1847. She married Perry Talbot.

By second wife:

(392) ii. Sarah Ellen[6]. Born July 7, 1850. Married, May 23, 1867, Seymour House.

+(393) iii. James Lee[6]. Born Dec. 2, 1851. Died March 30, 1928. Married Nancy Jane Ward.

(394) iv. Elizabeth[6]. Born Nov. 15, 1855. Married, Dec. 21, 1873, John Karichhoff.

+(395) v. Granville[6]. Born March 26, 1856. Married, April 12, 1877, Bernice Brake.

(396) vi. John[6]. Born Jan. 22, 1858. Married Florence Rohr.

(397) vii. Florence Cosbi[6]. Born Jan. 22, 1860. Died July 8, 1862.

(398) viii. Barbara Ann[6]. Born Aug. 11, 1862. Married, May 1, 1881, Daniel Post.

(399) ix. Virginia Florence[6]. Born June 8, 1865. Married, Ira Euritt. She died in 1894.

(400) x. Sherman T.[6] Born Dec. 7, 1867. Died Sept. 26 1868.

(401) xi. Lloyd Alva[6]. Born Aug. 9, 1874. Married Floda Foster Hinkle (dau. of Foster Hinkle and wife Melvina Ward).

(402) xii. Burton Isaac[6]. Born Jan. 1, 1877. Married Cora Karickhoff.

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(231) John[5] Teter, (James[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

John Teter was born March 19, 1825. He married, in 1845, Lucinda McCoy. About 1865, he moved to Kansas, where he died April 14, 1905. He had married (2nd), on May 16, 1900, Mrs. Maggie Winn Spellman.

The children of John and Lucinda Teter were:

(403) i. James W.[6]

(404) ii. Washington[6].

(405) iii. Barbara[6].

(406) iv. Virginia[6].

(407) v. Mary[6].

(408) vi. Martha[6].

(409) vii. Cordelia[6].

(410) viii. Louisa[6].

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(232) Jacob[5] Teter, (James[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Jacob Teter was born May 20, 1827. He married (1st) in Lewis Co., May 25, 1848, Catherine Loudin, daughter of Thomas Loudin and wife Hannah Conley. She died Jan. 26, 1873, and he married (2nd) Sept. 11, 1873, Mary S. Knabenshue (born 1839). He died Aug. 22, 1905.

His children were:

(411) i. John Alfred.[6] Born Aug. 18, 1853. Died Sept. 13, 1903.

Married Victoria C. Post. Had children:

1. Ivy.[7]
2. Icy.[7]

(412) ii. Irvin.[6] Born June 7, 1856, at Sunny Valley, Upshur Co. (He has the old Reger bible). He married, Oct. 9, 1878, Kate White, (daughter of Henry W. White and wife Mary Ann Paugh). Their children:

1. Jacob Carl[7] (dead).
2. Clara Rue.[7] Married T. B. Farnsworth.
3. Ralph White.[7] Born Sept. 6, 1888.

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(235) Jesse[5] Teter, (Jacob[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Jesse Teter was born May 14, 1823. He married in Barbour Co., Dec. 13, 1849, Elizabeth Philips. She was born Aug. 27, 1824 in Augusta Co., Va., and was the daughter of Thomas Philips of ~~Randolph~~ Augusta Co., and wife ~~Barbara~~. Sarah Lemon.

Jesse Teter was a farmer and stock raiser. He served for 37 consecutive years as a Justice of the county court. He helped to recruit troops for the Union cause during the Civil War. He was a devoted member of Concord methodist church at Belington.

Jesse Teter died Sept. 14, 1901. His will, dated Aug. 22, 1896, was recorded March 17, 1902. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, daughters Ida M. Hoff and Mertie Teter, son Floyd Teter, son Worth Teter and son Thomas Benton Teter. Appoints his wife Elizabeth as Executrix. Witnesses were John Hathaway and William S. O'Brien (Barbour Co. Will book 2, p. 269).

The children of Jesse and Elizabeth Teter were:

+(413) i. William Worth.[6] Born May 26, 1850; farmer, civil engineer.

(414) ii. Thomas B.[6] Died Feb. 12, 1917. Married Mary Sophia Durrett Served as Indian Agent at Pocatello, Idaho, later a farmer in Barbour Co.

(415) iii. Ida.[6] Mar. Dr. M. M. Hoff of Philippi. She is dead. no children

(416) iv. Floyd.[6] born Oct. 7, 1857. (Son of Jesse) born Oct. 7, 1857. He is director and Vice-Pres. of Citizens National Bank of Belington, a staunch Republican and Methodist. He married, Dec. 16, 1884, Dollie Hinkle, born in Randolph Co. Jan. 17, 1867. She was a daughter of Bernard L. Hinkle and wife Albina Mouse. (The town of Elkins is located on site of old farm of Mr. Hinkle, who died there). Their children:

i. Charles Edward.[7] Lives at Belington, an automobile machinist. He married Delia Curry, who is dead. One child,

i. Delia Ruth.

ii. Jessie.[7] At home. never married

iii. Bernard L.[7] ass't. cashier of the bank. mar. twice

(417) v. Mertie E.[6] Lives on old Lane farm, southwest of Belington. never married

(230) Oliver[5] Teter, (Jacob[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Oliver Teter was born in 1827. He married, July 5, 1855, Elizabeth Arbogast (born 1832), daughter of John and Mary Arbogast. Oliver Teter died in August, 1900. His will, dated Aug. 4, 1900 was recorded on Aug. 29, 1900. His will, dated Aug. 4, 1900 was recorded on Aug. 29, 1900. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, son Ambrose, daughter Alice, and grandchildren, Francis and Arthur Rowe (children of his daughter Lucy, deceased). Witnesses were Fenelon Howes and Josiah S. Wilson (Barbour Co. will book 2, p. 217).

Children were:

(418) 1. Lucy[6]. Born March 25, 1856. Married _____ Rowe.

(419) ii. Delpha[6]. Born Feb. 21, 1868.

(420) iii. Alice[6].

(421) iv. Ambrose[6].

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(241) Abel[5] Teter, (Jacob[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Abel Teter was born Sept. 5, 1839. He was a farmer and stock-raiser in Valley district of Barbour Co. He served in the Union army in Co. F. of the 15th West Va. enlisting in 1862 and was discharged Feb. 10, 1865.

Abel Teter married, in Barbour Co., May 10, 1862, Harriet J. Ware, daughter of Benoni T. Ware and wife Sarah. Harriet (Ware) Teter was born March 6, 1839 and died Feb. 4, 1883. Abel Teter died early in 1900, of heart failure. His will, dated March 17, 1897 was recorded March 5, 1900. In it he mentions his wife Anna (so he had married again), son Howard Teter, son Scott Teter, daughter Blanche Teter, other "daughters" (not named). Witnessed by H. K. McCutcheon and Frank G. McCutcheon. (Barbour Co. will book 2).

The children of Abel Teter were:

(422) i. Armeda[6]. Born March 7, 1866.

(423) ii. Flora M.[6] Born Dec. 14, 1867. Married — Davis

(424) iii. Alva[6]. Born Sept. 23, 1870. Died March 18, 1932.

(425) iv. W. Scott[6]. Born Sept. 17, 1872.

(426) v. Blanche[6]. Born Nov. 9, 1876.

(427) vi. Howard[6]. Born Jan. 29, 1883.

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(260) David[5] Teter (son of Joseph[4] (Joseph[3], George[2], George[1]) born Nov. 1830, Harrison Co., died in 1913. He married Asenath Lang. (born Dec. 1820, Harrison Co., died 1911). They removed to Lewis Co. in 1872. Their children:

(428) i. Jesse[6]. Born Jan. 17, 1856. Married, Feb. 27, 1878, Florence Turner. One surviving child:

1. Mamie[7], born 1902.

(429) ii. Margaret[6]. Married E. C. Festier.

(430) iii. Philander K.[6]. Born July 4, 1860. Farmer and cattle raiser of Lewis Co. Married, March 28, 1900, _____ Purnell, daughter of Dr. Philip Purnell. A child:

1. Mabel[7]. Born Feb. 26, 1892. Married T. M. Alker of Jersey City, N. J.

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(284) Eber[5] Teter Jr.

Eber[5] Teter Jr., ( Eber[4], George[3], George[2], George[1]), was born Jan. 28, 1846. He died June, 1928. He married, 1st, Sue Hetherington, and 2nd, Elizabeth Howard ( who was born Sept. 2, 1846, and died January, 1929). ( See Who's Who in America, vol. X, 1918-19). His children ( all by second wife) were:

i. John[6]. Born Sept. 12, 1873. Married Nellie Hawkins.

ii. Auvie[6]. Born Dec. 5, 1874. Married William Northam.

iii. Martha[6]. Born April 2, 1876. Married Walton Furness.

iv. George Eber[6]. Born Oct. 23, 1877. Died July 24, 1940. ( See below)

v. Grace[6]. Married Roscoe Williamson.

---

George Eber[6] Teter, ( born 1877; died 1940) married Ruth Smith ( born Oct. 23, 1887). Their children were:

i. John W.[7] Born Nov. 7, 1904. Married Alta Snell. Has a daughter: Patri cia[8]. Born May 28, 1941.

ii. Harold E.[7] Born May 13, 1914. Married Ernestine Grace.

iii. Catherine E.[7] Born July 15, 1916. Married Byron Johnson.

---

(305) Noah[5] Teter, (Philip[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Noah Teter was born in 1830. He married Margaret Mullenax.

Among his children were:

(431) i. James[6]. Married (1) Corinda Jordan, (2) Christina _____, and (3) Nettie Lamb.

(432) ii. Ina[6]. Married Jay Lambert.

---

(309) Balaam[5] Teter, (Philip[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Balaam Teter was born in 1838. He married Jane Warner. Their children were:

(433) i. Harrison[6]. Married Emma Harold. Went to Kansas.

(434) ii. Patrick[6]. Married Martha Bland.

(435) iii. Bethana[6]. Married William Cassell. Went to Kansas.

(436) iv. Charity[6]. Married _____ Newcomb.

(437) v. Priscilla[6]. Married Peter Hevener. Went to Kansas.

(438) vi. Mollie[6]. Married Wilson Hinkle. Went to Kansas.

(439) vii. Kenny[6]. Went to Kansas.

(440) viii. Ellen[6]. Married Jasper Teter. Went to Kansas.

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(318) Joel[5] Teter, (Solomon[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Joel Teter was born in 1829. He married Catherine Spoonaugle. He died in 1910. Their children:

(441) i. Martha[6]. died young.

(442) ii. Margaret[6]. Died young.

(443) iii. Jennie[6]. Married Isaac Teter.

(444) iv. Elizabeth[6]. Married John Warner.

(445) v. Ruth[6]. Married James Wimer.

(446) vi. Savannah[6]. Married Samuel Smith.

(447) vii. Della[6]. Married Jonas E. Hodkin.

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(342) Jehu[5] Teter, (Reuben[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Jehu Teter was born in 1835. He married Ruth Lantz. Their children were:

(448) i. David[6]. Married Alice Harman.

(449) ii. Joseph[6]. Married Louisa Dolly.

(450) iii. Floyd[6]. Married _____ Teter.

(451) iv. Lee[6]. Married _____ Sites.

(452) v. daughter[6] married Joseph Biby.

(453) vi. Zernie[6].

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(343) Laban[5] Teter, (Reuben[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

Laban Teter was born in 1837. He married Timmah Harper. Among their children were:

(454) i. Lettie[6]. Married Ulysses S. Harman.

(455) ii. Sarah[6]. Married Eliakim Waybright.

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(344) David K.[5] Teter, (Reuben[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

David Teter was born in 1843. He married Christina Bennett. Their children were:

(456) i. Elmer G.[6] Married Almeda Wimer.

(457) ii. Omar L.[6] Married Lucy Nelson.

(458) iii. Henry C.[6] Married (1) Bessie Phares, (2) Bessie Bland.

(459) iv. Mary[6]. Married Albert Thompson.

(460) v. Martha.[6]

(461) vi. Texie.[6] Married John W. Ritchie.

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(342) George Teter[5] (Reuben[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]):

George Teter was born in Union dist. Pendleton Co., Jan. 3, 1846. He married, 1866, Mary Harman. (b. 1847, dau. of John A. Harman and Hannah Miller. George Teter died in 1926, and his wife Mary died in 1902. They are both buried in Cedar Hill cemetery at Franklin. Their children were:

(462) i. Charles G.[6] Married Christina Harper. Riverton died 1902.

(463) ii. Oliver H.[6] Married Zadie (?) Hammer. Mill Run district.

+ (464) iii. James M.[6] Married Zadie Mauzy. He is a physician.

(465) iv. Alice.[6] Married (1) Solon Lantz, (2) Isaac Robinson. A daughter of hers is Mrs. D. M. Byrd, who is proprietor of the Florentine Hotel at Franklin, West Va.

(466) v. Ida.[6] Married Joseph Smith. Petersburg.

George Teter was a teacher, a Union sympathizer in Civil War. One of the Co. Commissioners of Pendleton Co.

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## Sixth Generation

(393) James Lee[6] Teter, (Alva[5], James[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

James Lee Teter was born in Upshur Co. Va., Dec. 2, 1851. He was a farmer and also had a mill, in Union district of Barbour Co., about 4 miles from the mouth of the Buckhannon river. He married, in Barbour Co. on Jan. 2, 1873, Nancy Jane Ward, daughter of Anthony Ward and his wife Jemima Cooper. Nancy Jane (Ward) Teter was born April 22, 1854 in Barbour Co., and died there Nov. 26, 1925. James L. Teter died on March 30, 1928.

Their children were:

(467) i. John Worthington[7]. Born Nov. 17, 1873. He married, Feb. 24, 1898, Arabelle McCoy (born July 6, 1875), daughter of Artenius McCoy. Children:

1. Leona[8]. Born Nov. 27, 1899. She married Howard F. Coole.

(468) ii. Anna Grace[7]. Born Feb. 26, 1879. Died unmarried.

(395) Granville[6] Teter, (Alva[5], James[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Granville Teter was born in Upshur Co., March 26, 1856. He lived on one of the largest farms in the Buckhannon district (602 acres) on the Pringle Fork of Cool creek, about 12 miles southeast of Weston, just over the line in Upshur Co. He was also a stockraiser, a Republican and a Methodist. He married, April 12, 1877, Bernice Brake (born in Upshur Co. Sept. 5, 1856). Their children were:

(469) i. Bertha B.[7] b. Jan. 11, 1878. Mar. W. P. Coats.

(470) ii. Cozbi.[7] b. Nov. 18, 1880. Mar. D. P. Linger.

(471) iii. Grace S.[7] b. Sept. 1883. d. 1886.

(472) iv. Claude W.[7] b. Mar. 22, 1886. Mar. Grace Reder.

(473) v. Maude M.[7] b. Feb. 18, 1889. Mar. Dr. Linger.

(474) vi. Asie C.[7] b. June 15, 1896. d. Jan. 15, 1915.

(475) vii. Avis.[7] b. June 30, 1902.

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(498) Worth[6] Teter (Jesse[5], Jacob[4], Jacob[3], George[2], George[1]):

Worth Teter was born in Barbour Co., May 26, 1850. He was a farmer and a civil engineer. He was also a school teacher. He attended the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, also Mt. Union College, Ohio. He married, Dec. 25, 1879, Martha V. Teter, (born Jan. 1, 1857), daughter of Joseph Teter. They are both now (1940) dead.

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(464) James M.[6] Teter (son of George,[5] Reuben[4], Joel[3], Philip[2], George[1]), born in Union district Pendleton Co., May 11, 1873. A physician. First practiced at Macksville, then at Riverton for 20 years, then at Petersburg. Married Aug. 1, 1898, at Riverton, Zadie Mauzy (b. Sept. 7, 1879, in Pendleton Co.), a dau. of Jacob Mauzy and Sarah E. Teter.

Children:

(476) i. Eva Lena[7] teacher of music in Huntington, W. Va.

(477) ii. Elsie[7], b. 1901; d. 1918.

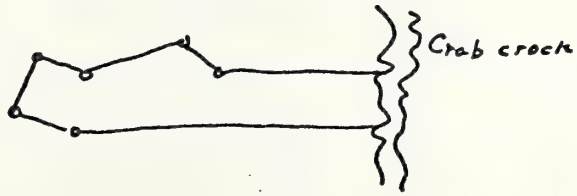
(478) iii. Macie[7].

## The Teter Family of Kentucky

Another George Teter was living in southwestern Virginia, in what was originally Augusta county, later Fincastle and Botetourt counties. About 1780 he removed with his family to Kentucky, where he lived in what was later Madison county, where he died in 1815.

This George Teter was most probably a son of the George Teter living in the Opequon district of Frederick County, Va., and was born March 9, 1739 and baptized April 29, 1739, with George Bauman and wife Maria (Jost Hite's daughter and her husband) as sponsors, as given on Rev. John Caspar Stoever's records. In young manhood he seems to have left Frederick Co. and made a new home for himself in southwestern Virginia.

On Feb. 12, 1768, Frederick Stern deeded to George Teetar, for ten pounds, 85 acres on Crab Creek, a branch of New river, which had been patented on Aug. 22, 1753. Witnesses to the deed were W. Ingles, William Davis, John Taylor, John & Wm. Buchanan. Deed sent to George Teeter by his order, April 1769 (Augusta Co. Deed book 15, p. 81, from Chalkleys Records of Augusta Co., vol. 3, p. 474). The Augusta Co. survey books show that this 85 acres had been surveyed for Stern on March 20, 1750/51. The plot was as follows:




(Augusta Co. Survey book 1, p. 52).

Possibly this was the same land that George Teater and wife Sarah deeded to Howard Heavin on March 3, 1770, "land on the mouth of Crab creek, a branch of New River." George Teater is called of Botetourt Co. (From the records of Botetourt Co. at Fincastle).

George Teter served in the colonial army, either during the French and Indian war, or the so-called Lord Dunmore's war of 1774, as is shown by the following record: (Court Records of Augusta)

"December----------Botetourt Court----------1779.

I do hereby certify that George Teators proved to this court he served in Capt. Gists Company of Regulars of the First Virginia Regiment last war as a soldier till it was disbanded and that he never before proved such service nor obtained any land in consideration thereof under the King of Great Britain's Proclamation of 1763. A certificate issued before and is supposed to have been lost.

Noy. C.B.C. March 26, 1780.

Warrant for 50 acres issued April 3, 1780."

This service is also given in 2 mss. volumes of land bounty certificates in the State land office at Richmond, as follows:

"Geo. Teator, soldier in Capt. Gist's company of Regulars, 1st Va. Regt. last war, until legally discharged. Botetourt Co. Dec. 1779." (Published in "Va. Colonial Militia" edited by W. A. Crazier, page 51.

In the court records of Augusta appears the following:

"At a court held for Kentucky Co. Feb. 1, 1780. Due proof was made to the Court that George Teator was appointed a sergeant in Col. Byrd's Regiment in the year 1761, and continued such until he was regularly discharged, that he had obtained his right to land under the King of Great Britain's

proclamation in 1763 nor made proof of his right in any other county court.

Test. Levi Todd. C. K. C.

Warrant for 200 acres issued to George Teator the 1st of April 1780."

The same record is also found in a list of land bounty certificates, in 2 mss. volumes deposited in the State land office at Richmond, as follows:

"George Teator, Serg. in Col. Byrds Regt. in 1761.

Kentucky Co. Feb. 1, 1760."

(Published in "Virginia Colonial Militia" ed. by W. A. Crozier, pub. by The Genealogical Association, N. Y. 1905, page 57).

George Teator appears in a list of signers to a call from the United congregations (Presbyterian) of Ebbing and Sinking Springs on Holston's river in Fincastle Co. to the Rev. Charles Cummings and presented to the presbytery meeting at Tinkling Springs in Augusta Co., June 2, 1773. (From History of Southwest Virginia, by Lewis P. Summers, page 140).

(Botetourt Co. had been formed from Augusta in 1770. Fincastle Co. was formed from Botetourt in 1772, and ceased to exist in 1777, when it was divided into 3 counties: Kentucky, Montgomery, & Washington. Kentucky Co. became extinct in 1780, when it was divided likewise into 3 counties: Jefferson, Fayette and Lincoln. The county records of extinct Fincastle Co. are at Christiansburg, county seat of the present Montgomery Co. Botetourt Co. records are at Fincastle.

Summers history continues:

Page 142:

Gov. David Campbell, in speaking of the men who signed this call said, "Nearly all, probably every one of them, performed military service against the Indians and a

large portion of them against the British at the battles of Kings Mountain, Guilford Courthouse and other actions in North and South Carolina.

This was the first place of worship in all the district in the waters of Holston and Clinch rivers.

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In Summer's History also is the following:

Page 855. George Teeter is in a list of Ensigns of the military officers of Washington Co., 1777-1780.

Page 864. George Teeter is in a list of Revolutionary soldiers of Washington Co., 1776-1783, as having served at the battle of King's Mountain.

In the spring of 1781, George Teter and his family, together with Lewis Craig, the Sanders family, and others went from Virginia to the Kentucky county, traveling over the so-called "Wilderness Road".

They all settled around Craig's station for a while, then at Downings. By 1782, they were living on various tracts of lands which they had taken up. (Draper mss. 11 cc. p. 279, 283 - in Wisconsin Historical Library states that in 1782 these families were scattered, but on the outbreak of fresh Indian trouble they all went back to Downings - all but George Teter and one other man who stayed with him). George Teter is said to have lived near Dick's river, four or five miles from the mouth of Hickman creek - between Craig's and Downings. He is said to have had seven sons, among them one called "Robin" who as a small boy 4 or 5 years old was almost captured by the Indians.

George Teater had many land grants from Virginia in this Kentucky country. There are given in the book "Kentucky Land Grants" by Willard R. Jillsen (1926). They are as follows:

Lincoln Co.:

George Teator - 400 acres - Dix river - April 26, 1780

300 " - Salt river - Feb. 27, 1781

200 " - Dix river - April 13, 1781

100 " - branch of Salt river - April 13, 1781

200 " - Sugar Creek - June 12, 1781

100 " - (no location) - Oct. 2, 1786

Jefferson Co.:

George Teator - 400 acres - Dick's river - April 26, 1780

200 " - N. fork Beargrass - April 28, 1780 (withdrawn)

2000 " - Brush creek - Jan. 24, 1783 (military grant)

200 " - Beargrass - Jan. 24, 1783 (withdrawn)

250 " - Floyd's fork - Feb. 26, 1784.

# The Teter Family of Kentucky

Draper Manuscripts 11 CC 279-81 (Kentucky Papers).

Interview by John D. Shane with old pioneer.

He came to Kentucky from the lower edge of Orange Co. Va.; near Spottsylvania, in the fall of 1781, by the Wilderness road. Landed in Kentucky in October (He was 12 yrs. old the next month). He had lived in Culpeper Co. previously. His father was from New Jersey.

He stayed that winter (1781-2) at Craig's or at Downings station (about a mile away). In the summer of 1782 the people scattered, but on an Indian alarm, they got scared and all went to Downing's station except George Teter and "my father". My father went to live with him. He had 7 sons. They used to guard the women milking the cows and to and from the spring.

In that summer, 1782, near Downing's station, Teeter's son Robin had like to have been caught by the Indians - was out after roasting ears and the Indian chased him. He was rather too nigh and escaped. Nobody saw him (the Indian) but the boy (Robin was a lad). They saw his tracks.

Downing's station was 4 or 5 miles from Lewis Craig's, in the direction of Gilberts creek, to the mouth of Dick's river, not more than 4 or 5 miles from the mouth of Hickman. Teeter lived between - nearer Downing's (about 1½ miles from it).

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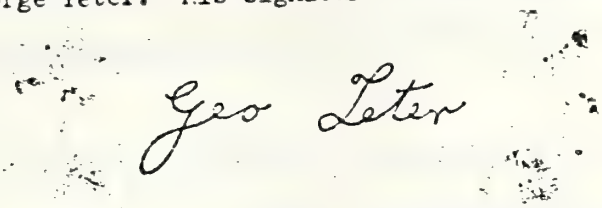
In the State Archives at Richmond (State Historical Library) is an original petition from Kentucky, dated June 1, 1782, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia, asking among other things, for a Superior Court to be granted, etc. "These regulations we have will carry us still toward that stage of maturity, when with the tenderness of a kind parent to a departing

child you will direct us to form a constitution and act for ourselves". This petition was signed by "inhabitants of the three counties of Kentucky". Among the signers was George Teter. His signature looked something like this:



This Petition is published in "Petitions to the General Assembly of Virginia 1769-1792 from Kentucky. Published by the Filson Club, Robertson editor, pages 66-68. Another Petition, dated about 1789, protesting against the separation of Kentucky from Virginia also was signed by "George Teters". (same ref. pages 121-122).

George Teter had service in the Revolutionary war after coming to Kentucky.

In a collection of loose manuscript rolls of militia and regulars called "the Illinois papers", deposited in the State library at Richmond, Va. One paper, D. 192, shows the following:

"Pay roll of Ens, John Smith's Party of Militia on Horseback Guarding the Commr. to the Falls of Ohio, 1783. ("Falls of Ohio" was at Louisville)

| Names | When entered | When discharged | Days on Duty |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Smith Cornet | 4 Jan. | 13th Jan. | 10 |
| George Teator | " | " | " |

This simple record is more interesting than shows on the face of it, for it evidently refers to the inception of the famous Illinois campaign of General George Rogers Clark, who is the "Commr" in the notice.

It seems likely however that this record belongs to George Teter Jr., son of this George Teter. (He had grown sons at this time, and Samuel Teter,

a son, also appears in these Illinois papers).

(Lincoln and Jefferson counties had been formed in 1780 by the division of original Kentucky Co. In 1785, Madison and Mercer counties had been formed from Lincoln Co. In 1796, Garrard Co. was formed from parts of Mercer, Lincoln and Madison counties).

George Teter died, in Garrard Co. in 1815. His will, dated July 25, 1815, was proved at the August court 1815. The appraisement of his estate, by John Graham, Henry Reynolds and A. Ballinger, was recorded at the October court 1815. Will book D, p. 344. A certified copy of the will is attached hereto.

As seen by the will the wife of George Teater at the time of his death was named Estes (or Ester). She is known, however, to have been a second wife. His first wife, and the mother of his children was named Sarah. Her family name was most probably Pearis (or Paris) and she was a daughter of Captain Richard Pearis, of Revolutionary war fame. (See notes on the Pearis family).

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Fr. Register of Ky. State Hist. Soc. for May 1925. (vol. 23, no. 68):

Tax list of Madison Co. Ky. 1792

George Tetor Jr. 1 white male over 21
none " " above 16 and under 21
no blacks above 16
1 " under 16
2 horses
7 cattle
- no land.

George Tetor Sr.

1 white male above 21

1 " " " 16 and under 21

2 blacks above 16

4 " under 16

6 horses

20 cattle

500 acres of land.

---

Samuel Tetor

1 white male over 21

none " " " 16 and under 21

no blacks above 16

" " under 16

6 horses

12 cattle

no land.

---

# Census of 1810. Garrard Co. Ky.

## George Teter Sr.

1 male of 26 to 45
1 " over 45
2 females of 10 to 16
1 " of 16 to 26
1 " over 45
4 slaves.

## George Teter Jr.

2 males under 10
2 " of 10 to 16
1 " over 45
2 females under 10
2 " of 10 to 16
1 " of 26 to 45
no slaves

## Parris Teter

2 males under 10
1 " of 26 to 45
1 female under 10
2 " of 16 to 26
2 slaves

## Will Teter

3 males under 10
2 " of 10 to 16
1 " of 26 to 45
1 female under 10
1 " of 10 to 16
1 " of 26 to 45
1 slave

## Samuel Teter

3 males under 10
2 " of 10 to 16
2 " of 16 to 26
1 " of 45 over
2 females under 10
1 " of 10 to 16
1 " of 16 to 26
5 slaves

The children of George and Sarah (Pearis) Teter were:

1. Samuel. Born Feb. 27, 1763, in Augusta (later Botetourt) Co. Va. He came to Kentucky with his father in 1781. He had a grant of land there, of 200 acres in Lincoln Co., on Dix river, March 26, 1782; also 600 acres (no location given) on Feb. 19, 1785. (He signed the petition spoken of above in 1789). On Dec. 1, 1783, he was granted a patent for 200 acres in Lincoln Co. (Va. Patent book K, p. 43). It was in a bend of Dick river. Samuel Teter evidently served in the Revolutionary War. In "Illinois Papers," D. 128, (in Va. State Library) is a "Payroll of Capt. James Downings Co. of militia in Lincoln Co. in actual service on an expedition against the enemy Indians, under Gen. George Rogers Clark," Signed at Madison, March 21, 1783. On the roll is "Samuel Teater", entered Oct. 24, 1782, discharged Nov. 24, 1782, 32 days in service, pay 2--2--8. Also in same Illinois Papers D 60, a Payroll of Capt. John Allisons Co. under command of Col. John Bowman, of date Feb. 26, 1785, and on it appears "Samuel Tetar", Days on duty 27, Pay 1--16--0.

(This later data taken from the Maxwell History & Genealogy, by F. W. Houston and others)

Samuel Teter later removed from Kentucky and went to Missouri, where he was an applicant for a revolutionary pension in 1834. Then was living in Howard Co., Mo. Said that he was born as given above and had lived in Lincoln, Madison and Gerrard Cos., Kentucky before coming to Missouri. He entered service in Kentucky.

His will, dated May 7, 1845, names 10 heirs: His two grandchildren, Ann Elizabeth Townsley and Henry Clay Daw, and the following, presumably his children:

i. Mary Grendstaff.

ii. Susannah Ray.

iii. John Teeter.

iv. Sarah Harris.

v. George P. Teeter.

vi. Robert Teeter. (See page 295)

vii. Carved Teeter.

viii. Shelby Teeter.

ix. Elizabeth Hickman.

x. Charity Daw.

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Fr. History of Howard Co., Missouri:

(Howard Co. formed Jan. 23, 1816). 1st settled by people from Madison Co. Ky. about 1810.

In a list of men and boys in the forts in Howard Co. about 1811-12:

in Fort Hempstead:

(page 97) Solomon Teters

David Teters

John Teters

in a list of early settlers of Franklin township (which was organized in 1821) are:

Solomon, David & John Tetlers

(page 158)

In the name of God amen, I George Teter of Garrard County and State Of Kentucky being very sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to God for the same calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say principally and first of all I give and Recommend my Soul into the hand of All mighty God that gave it and my Body I recommend to the Earth to be Buried in account Christian in order at the discretion of my executor nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same by the mighty power of God and as tuching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me within this life . I give, devise and dispose at the same in the following manner and form,

First of all, let my son Samuel has Recieved the entire of two hundred akers of land a negro boy named Dick with a small potion of other property.

2nd my son George received one Hundred Akers of Land one negro girl named Delphy with a small portion of other property.

3rd my son William has received 100 Akers of Land with a negro girl named Hester and a small portion of other property.

4. My son Robert has Received 100 Akers of Land a negro Boy named Caleb, and a small portion of other property.

5. My Daughter Sally has Received a negro woman named Dinah with 40 pounds of worth of horses and a small portion of other property.

6. my son Paris has Received 100 Akers of Land one negro Boy named Banlin and a small potion of other property.

7. my son Lewis is to Have a negro Boy named Jos and a third part of the price of the Land and Plantation that I Live on with a cow and calf one feather Bed with the furniture of bedings.

my doter Nancy is to have two negro children Syntha and Phillin with 1 third part of the price of my said Land and Plantation.

9 my Daughter Nancy is to have two negros a Woman named Franky and a child named Sally with a third part of the price of said Land and plantation.

10. the Remainder of all my moveable property of Every description I do leave to my wife Estes (This name maybe Hester) to be entirely at her disposal with out Interuption also she is to have peacable posses-

sion of my Horses and farms apple Orchard and postes all but the lower field next the river also said negro woman Franky during her life then Nancy to have her with all her increase all my Land I have sold to Paris for the sum of three hundred dollars to be paid in five years at equal annuel in solement and hereby otherwise and appoint my beloved wife and Paris as Executor the this my last will & Testament Ratifying and confirm ing this, and revoking no otherm In witness whereof I have set my Hand and seal this 25th day of July 1815. Signed sealed and delivered by the said G George Teaters.

NB my negro woman Milley at my death is to be her one free woman.

As his last will and Testament in the presents of us and in his presents and in presents of Each other have here subscribed our names.

Witnessed by Us.

James Epperson. George Teaters.

John W.Griffith.

David Reynolds.

Garrard County Court Sct

August Court 1815.

I hereby certify that this last will and testament of George Teater Decs'd was executed in court at the court af'd and proved by the Oath of James Epperson , John W.Griffith & David Reynolds subscribing Witnesses th thereto and ordered to be recorded and the same is truly admitted to record

Attest: Benj Letcher CleRkC.

STATE OF KENTUCKY)
(SCT.
COUNTY OF GARRARD)

I,J.H.Jennings, Clerk of the Garrard County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Will of George Teater as recorded in Will Book D page 264 of the Garrard County Clerk's Office of the aforementioned County and State.

This 10 day of March 1926.

Attest: John H. Jennings
Clerk Garrard County Court, K.

The appraisement of the Estate of George Teaters(Dec'd) agreeable to an order of the August Court of Garrard County to ~~and~~ directed we have proceded to appraise said Estate & toWit:

| | $ | Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| One grey horse 25 Dollars 1 Bay Stud Colt 30 | 55.00 | |
| 1 Bay mare ..... | 20.00 | |
| 10 head of Cattle ..... | 71.00 | |
| 2 head of sheep ..... | 25.00 | |
| 1 bay horse 20 doll 1 bay mare and Colt 35 Dol. ... | 55.00 | |
| 18 head of hogs ..... | 15.00 | |
| 4 Bear Bedsteads and furniture ..... | 100.00 | |
| 1 Cupboard and its furniture .x. ... ..... | 25.00 | |
| 1 Table and chest ..... | 3.50 | |
| 7 Chairs and some Books ..... | 7. | |
| 2 Flare wheels 4 Dollars 1 large wheel 2 ..... | 6. | |
| 1 Flat pann 75 cents 1 hoe and mattock 1 dollar | 1.75 | |
| 2 axes 2 Dollars 1 foot adze 75 Cents ~~2x75~~ | 2.75 | |
| 1 pair slell yards $1.50 2 Iron wedges 75 Cents | 2.25 | |
| Coopers Ware $1.50 shoe maker Tools $1.25 | 2.75 | |
| Loome and Geers $8 1 Drawing Knife & chisel 75 cents & 2 rings $1 | 8.75 | |
| 1 Bare share plough & adc Coller $2.00 2 clevices | 3.00 | |
| 1 Iron shovel chain sythe and reep hook | 1.00 | |
| 1 Iron Kettle stiel Master oven | 12.00 | |
| 2 hoes and old Tools $1.25 1 pr.Large shears $1 | 3.25 | |
| 2 bee stand 2 Dolls 20 Geese at $6.. 66 cents | 8.66 | |
| 3 Frizens 25 cents 1 Grind stone 50 cents | .75 | |

Geven under our hands this 30th day of August 1815.

John Graham
Henry Reynolds
A Ballinger.

To Garrard County Court

One broken Kettle old Broad Axe $2.50

238d.

The appraisement of the Estate of George Teaters(Dec'd) agreeable to an order of the August Court of Garrard County to us directed we have proceded to appraise said Estate & toWit:

| | $ | Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| One grey horse 25 Dollars 1 Bay Stud Colt 30 | 55.00 | |
| 1 Bay mare ..... | 20.00 | |
| 10 head of Cattle ..... | 71.00 | |
| 2 head of sheep ..... | 25.00 | |
| 1 bay horse 20 doll 1 bay mare and Colt 35 Dol. ... | 55.00 | |
| 18 head of hogs ..... | 15.00 | |
| 4 Bear Bedsteads and furniture ..... | 100.00 | |
| 1 Cupboard and its furniture .x. ... ..... | 25.00 | |
| 1 Table and chest ..... | 3.50 | |
| 7 Chairs and some Books ..... | 7. | |
| 2 Flare wheels 4 Dollars 1 large wheel 2 ..... | 6. | |
| 1 Flat Iron 75 cents 1 hoe and mattock 1 dollar | 1.75 | |
| 2 axes 2 Dollars 1 foot adze 75 Cents | 2.75 | |
| 1 pair steell yards $1.50 2 Iron wedges 75 Conts | 2.25 | |
| Coopers Ware $1.50 shoe maker Tools $1.25 | 2.75 | |
| Loome and Geers $8 1 Drawing Knife & chisel 75 cents & 2 rings $1 | 8.75 | |
| 1 Bare share plough & adc Coller $2.00 2 clevices | 3.00 | |
| 1 Iron shovel chain sythe and reep hook | 1.00 | |
| 1 Iron Kettle stiel master oven | 12.00 | |
| 2 hoes and old Tools $1.25 1 pr.Large shears $1 | 3.25 | |
| 2 bee stand 2 Dolls 20 Geese at $6.. 66 cents | 8.66 | |
| 3 Frizens 25 cents 1 Grind stone 50 cents | .75 | |

Geven under our hands this 30th day of August 1815.

John GRAMen
Henry Reynolds
A Ballinger.

To Garrard County Court

One broken Kettle old Broad Axe frow and Howel worth $2.50

T. Teaters.

2386

GARRARD COUNTY Sct.

Oct. Court 1815.

I hereby certify that this appraisement of the estate of George Teeter (Dec'd) was Ex- hibited into Court at the Qs & Ordered to be recorded and the same is truly admited to record

Attest Benjamine Letcher Clk.

State of Kentucky)
(Sct.
County of Garrard )

I, J.H. Jennings, Clerk of the Garrard County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and genuine copy of the ~~Will~~ appraisement of George Teater estate as recorded in in Will Book D at page 344 of the Garrard County Clerk's office, the same having been drawn from the record thereon, which record was made and certified by Benjamine Letcher, a former Clerk of the Garrard County Court. as is shown by said Letcher's Certificate thereon.

This 16 day of March 1926.

Attest J H Jennings
Clerk Garrard County Court, Ky.

WILL.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, this seventh day of May in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and forty five . I Samuel Teeter of Howard County State of Missouri being in Common Health of good old age though perfectly sound in mind and memory thanks tex be to God calling to mind the motatity of my body knowing that it is appointed for all men to die first resigning my soul to God who gave it and my body to the dust from whence it came and to be entered in a decent Christian like manner do make this my will and testatment. In the first place I give all my negroes to the legal heirs to be equally divided among the legal heirs and if an equal division of the whole them cannot be made then the whole of then to be sold by the order of Court Except Phillip that is now free but is bound by this will to live with some of my family connexion that he shall never become a charge upon the County. Then the whole of my lands and property to be sold and then an equal divide among the ten heirs taken into the share of each the amount already received by each ehir:- I Samuel Teeter give and bequeath unto two of my Grand children Ann Elizabeth Townsley & Henry Clay Daw to be equally divided of their mothers part of my Est. which was Charity Daw-- further give and bequeath Mary Grendstaff a part of my Estate amongst her children equally.

Susannah Ray ahs received of her part fuour hundred & seventy five dollars $475.00. John Teeter has received of his part eighteen hundred & eighty four dollars $1884.00. Sarah Harris of her part Six hundred and thirty nine dollars $639.00. George P. Teeter has received of his part fifteen hundred & ~~twenty dollars~~ ninety six dollars $1596.00. Robert Teeter has received of his part five hundred & twenty dollars $520.00. Garned Teeter has received of his part nine hundred and sixty five dollars ~~$8~~ $965.00. Shelby has received of his part twenty five hundred & ten dollars $2510.00. Elizabeth Hickam has received of her part Six hundred and eighty seven dollars $687.00. Charity Daw has received of her part Three hundred & fifty nine dollars $359.00.

And lastly I appoint David D. Stewart Esq. sole executor of this my last will and testament with full power & authority to execute the same as specified within signed & sealed, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses the day and date first within written and I Samuel Teeter do hereby revoke all other wills and Codiciles executed by me at any former period and/do acknowledge this my last w will and testament.

Samuel Teeter (Seal)

Attest:

Matthias A. Burckhartt

Samuel Teeter

Hamilton McCauley.

Know all men by these presents, that we David D. Stewart as principal and B.F. Teeter, N.G. Elliott Matthias N. Burckhartt and Hugh Stewart as securities all of the County of Howard are held and firmly bound unto the State of Missouri in the penal sum of Twenty thousand dollars for the payment of which well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs, Executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents sealed and dated this 1th day of October, 1845.

The condition of the above bond is such that if the above bounden David D. Stewart, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Teeter deceased shall well and truly and faithfully administer said estate account for, pay and deliver all money and property coming to possession or knowledge belonging to said Administration according to law or the order of any court having Jurisdiction then this bond to be void other wise to remain in full porce and virtue.

David D. Stewart (Seal)
R.F. Teter (Seal)
N.P. Elliott (Seal)
Hugh Stewart (Seal)

ST. TE OF MISSOURI

COUNTY OF HOWARD ss.

I, Edith E. Dougherty, Clerk and Recorder, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true and complete copy of the will and testament of Samuel Teeter dated May 7th, 1845.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal this 1st, Day of February, 1926, at my office in Fayette, Mo.

Edith E. Dougherty
Clerk & Recorder.

2. George Jr. Born probably about 1765 (over 45 at census of 1810). (Geo. Teter married, Oct. 4, 1796, Mather Griffith. Geo. Teter (Tilten ?) married May 27, 1786, Mary VanCleave. Madison Co. Ky. records.)

3. William. Born about 1768. He is said to have been a wealthy stock buyer, who travelled to Virginia and elsewhere to buy and sell. He "went broke" at last and left the county. He built one of the finest houses in that region at that time. The village of Teatersville was named for him.

Old Teater house - in Teatersville, Ky. Built by William Teter.

His wife's name, apparently, was Nancy. They had a number of children (see later notes). William Teter had a grant of 300 acres in Garrard Co. on Sugar creek, June 20, 1811 (Kentucky Land grants).

4. Robert. Born about 1775. This is the son called "Robin" (almost captured by the Indians when a child).

5. Sarah. Born in Botetourt Co., Va. about 1779. She married James Scott, in St. Clair Co., Illinois, on Feb. 26, 1801. (Records at Belleville, Ill.). James Scott, born Aug. 15, 1772, was the son of William Scott. James Scott was perhaps the first permanent settler in Shiloh precinct just south of the present village of Shiloh. He was a cabinet maker and farmer. They had children:

   Philip, Mary, William, Franklin,
   Sarah, Madison and Zeno.

   (Hist. of St. Clair Co., Ill., p. 242).

   James Scott died about 1817. There were said to be 14 children altogether, the youngest born 5 months after death of the father. Sarah Teter Scott died about 1867.

6. Paris. Born about 1782. He was a Methodist minister. Had a son Nelson Teter. He served in the war of 1812. (See next page)

7. Lewis.

8. Lucy.

From Adj. General's Office

Wash. D. C.

The records show that one Paris Teter was a private of Capt. Thomas Kennedy's Company of Kentucky Mounted Volunteer Militia in Reg. Command by Lt. Col. Samuel South, regiment also designated 5th Reg. (South's) Mounted Ky. Volunteers. His name appears on the Co. Muster roll, dated Vincennes Oct. 2, 1812 - which shows commencement of service Sept. 18, 1812 - and which bears remark, "Returned home without leave".

Census of 1820. Garrard Co. Ky.

Nancy Teter

1 male under 10

2 " of 10 to 16

1 " of 16 to 26

2 females under 10

1 " of 16 to 26

1 " of 26 to 45

4 slaves

---

Paris Teter

1 male under 10

1 " of 16 to 26

1 female under 10

1 " of 16 to 26

no slaves

---

Paris Teter

3 males under 10

2 " of 10 to 16

1 " of 26 to 45

1 female under 10

1 " of 10 to 16

1 " of 26 to 45

1 slave

---

also Caleb Conner.

---

The children of William and Nancy Teter were:

1. Susannah. Born 1798. She married, 1815, Caleb Connor.

They were living in Garrard Co., Ky. in 1820. In 1830 they were living in Montgomery Co., Ind.

Census of 1830, Montgomery Co. shows

Caleb Conner and wife & children

next to

Nancy Teeter, widow, living with 1 young man at home, aged 28 yrs., and 1 young girl, abt. 15 yrs.

Robert Teeter and wife

Samuel Teeter and wife.

2. Samuel. He died in Montgomery Co., Ind. 1834-39.

Had children: Levisa

Susan C.

Sally R.

Paris H.) both went to Mahaska Co., Iowa.

William )

3. Robert. Born 1806. He went to White Co., Iowa (near Monticello).

Had children: Nancy Jane, married Allen Doyle. A son Mr. Doyle lives in Crawfordsville, Ind.

Elizabeth Ann

William J.

Leves S.

Frances

Peter J.

4. John B. Born in Garrard Co., Ky. 1808. Died in Marengo, Iowa, 1874. Went from Kentucky to Montgomery Co., Ind. Married in Crawfordsville, Montgomery Co., January, 1831. Elizabeth Rush (born in Pennsylvania) daughter of Jesse Rush and wife Jane, who came there in 1830 from Greene Co., Tenn. Elizabeth Rush Teter died 1868, in Iowa Co. Io. There were 12 or 13 children:

#Mary E. Teter, born 1847 in Montgomery Co.

(see below)

Susan Caroline born 1849.

William L. " 1832 (or 1831).

John Wesley " 1834.

Elizabeth, died young.

Robert H., died in Civil War.

Alvin R.

Barbary, b. 1839. Married _____ Miles.

Others: Matthias d. infancy, Nancy Jane d. young, Miriam b. 1836.

#Mary Emily Teter born Dec. 21, 1847. Montgomery Co. Ind. Married Robert Kepner in Marengo, Iowa Nov. 26, 1865.

Their daughter is:

Carolina Kepner Clemson.

Address: 581 West Adams St., Marengo, Iowa.

b. Marengo, Iowa.

Oct. 31, 1875.

m. Edward Clemson,

March 14, 1910 (?)

5. Emily. Born 1815.

---

Marriage Record from Montgomery Co. Ind. (Crawfordsville, Co. Seat)

Levias
Lewis Teeter mar. Andrew Harris Feb. 1, 1837.
Levia

Mary E. Teeter mar. Rufus C. Rayburn Sept. 2, 1861.

Nancy Teeter to William Connor July 24, 1829.

Nancy Jane Teeter to Allen Doyal Jan. 13, 1852.

(She was born 1832, a dau. of Robert Teeter)

Sarah Teeter to George Seunet (Sennet?) Jan. 18, 1839.

Sarah Teeter to Samuel Van Cleave June 3, 1844.

Susan Caroline Teeter to James H. Sennet (?) June 3, 1840.

Mary E. Teters to Thomas B. Terry March 1, 1871.

Emily Teter to Jonas Griffith June 18, 1835.

(they went to Oskaloosa, Iowa).

Elizabeth Ann Teter - to James M. Graevendyke, April 7, 1853.

---

## Captain Samuel Teter

Samuel Teter: (Called "Captain Samuel Teter"). He is said to have been born about 1733-37, probably on the Opequon, (or as one descendant states, near the south branch of the Potomac in what is now Pendleton Co. He was most probably another son of the George Teter of the Opequon region of Frederick Co. He is said to have served in the French and Indian War (together with a brother named George), was a Captain, and took part in Braddock's expedition in 1755, and subsequently in that of Forbes in 1759, when he was present at the murderous assault at Grants Hill. He is mentioned in Rev. Joseph Doddridge's book, "Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of Western Pennsylvania." The notation from this book is as follows:

"Capt. Samuel Teter, born in 1737, took part as a very young man in Braddock's and Forbes' expeditions, where he bore a gallant part, leading one of the assaulting parties at Fort Pitt, in which his little party was almost annihilated. He was a resident of Bedford Co., Pa. in 1769. He married Mary Doddridge, daughter of Joseph Doddridge and Mary Biggs. He was a conspicuous figure in the early history of Washington Co., Pa., where he owned large tracts of land. He settled there in 1773 in what is now Independence township on a farm of 1000 acres called "Plantation Plenty," near the present village of West Middletown. He sold this in 1797 to Isaac Manchester; afterward went to Ross Co., Ohio, settling on Lower Twin Creek, removing in old age to the home of his son-in-law, a McDonald, near Marysville, Union Co. Ohio, where he died Oct. 8, 1823. His wife died May 3, 1838, aged 90. Both are buried in the McDonald burial ground near Marysville. He left a large family.

Military Service of Captain Samuel Teter:

Served under Col. Geo. Washington in Braddock's expedition against the French at De Quesne and was present at battle of the Monongahela July 9, 1755. See Doddridges notes on Settlement and Indian Wars of the Western parts of Va. and Pa. Chapter 35, 1st edition 1824. Served under John Dagworthy in the Forbes expedition against the French at Ft. Dequesne in 1758. See original Muster Rolls, the Calvert papers, in the possession of the Maryland Hist. Soc. Baltimore, Maryland. Served also during the Revolution on the Frontiers of Western Pa. in Washington Co. as Commandant at Doddridges Fort and elsewhere as a member of Capt. William Scotts Co., Fourth Battalion, Washington Co., Pa. Militia, under Lt. Col. John Mitchell in 1782. (Pa. Archives, 6th Series).

(Possibly Capt. Samuel Teter was a son of the Jacob Teter, living on the Opequon about 1735-50.)

# Captain Samuel Teter

From Draper Manuscripts 5 E 43 (Brady & Wetzel Papers).

Letter from L. D. Teter, of Chillicothe, Ohio - June 26, 1866, about Capt. Samuel Teter (answers to Draper's questions).

1. He was born on the South Branch of the Potomac river, Va. Can give no date.
2. He died in Champaign Co., Ohio, at about the age of 95.
3. He was a very heavy set man, about 5 ft. 10 inches tall, sociable and very agreeable.
4. He led the advance guard against the Indians at Fort Pitt and his company were all killed except himself and one of his privates.

"You can make out a biography of Capt. Samuel Teter to suit yourself without fear of any living person contradicting any statement you may make."

Drapers Notes - S. vol. 2, p. 156. (pub. in "Frontier Retreat on the Ohio"

Recollections of Mrs. Lydia (Boggs) (Shepherd) Kruger.

(she was a daughter of Capt. Robert Boggs. She married

(1) Moses Shepherd, son of Col. David Shepherd)

given to Draper in fall of 1845

On July 30, 1781, Capt. Robert Boggs was living on Buffalo Creek

- attack on the house there, etc.

In Aug. 1781, Capt. Boggs removed to Wheeling, etc.

"A few weeks after, the same party (of Indians) under Sam Gray a half breed, who had taken young Boggs, appeared and killed Capt. Sam Teter and another man on the head of Buffalo."

There seems to be some doubt as to the time of the death of Samuel Teter. In L. P. Kellogg's "Frontier Retreat on the Upper Ohio," Draper series, vol. 5, 1917, p. 420, from the recollections of Mrs. Lydia Cruger (paper 2 S 155-56): "A few weeks later (after or in August 1781), the same party of Indians under Sam Gray a half breed, who had taken young Boggs, appeared and killed Capt. Sam. Teter and another man on the head of Buffalo." Possibly this lady was mistaken. From the same source, p. 425 is the notation: "Present at a courtmartial in Ohio Co., Va. Oct. 8, 1779, Captain Samuel Teter." (Buffalo creek is near Wellsburg, Va.)

Mary Doddridge, wife of Capt. Samuel Teter was born Jan. 13, 1748.

The children of Capt. Samuel and Mary Teter were:

1. John. Born in Washington Co. Pa., Jan. 11, 1777. He married Mary Edmiston. He died Sept. 22, 1844, and she died June 6, 1845. (A list of their children is published in the Maxwell History and Genealogy, by F. W. Houston and others, p. 360). One son of John, Thomas E. Teter married Mary Rockhold, and among their children were George Teter and Newton Teter, of Noblesville, Ind., who (Newton) was born in 1848. In Newton Teter's possession is an iron tomahawk that belonged to Captain Samuel Teter. The old school house, church and burial ground were on John farm in Twin township. A daughter of John's, Mrs. John C. McDonald was living in Twin township in 1880. This George Teter (son of Thomas E. Teter) married Mary Alice Passwater, and had a son Thomas E. Teter, who in turn has a son Eugene Teter.

2. George. He lives in Twin township of Ross Co. He was an Ensign in the War of 1812.

3. Daniel. Died in Huntington Co., Ohio.

4. Mary.

5. Samuel Jr. Born in Pennsylvania in 1790. Died in Ross Co. Ohio, August 1832. He married Rebecca Ford (b. 1791). She died 1835. They had a son:

Samuel. Born in Ross Co., Dec. 5, 1808. Died there March 2, 1900. He married, Sept 14. ~~May~~, 1830, Mary Ann Gray (b. 1812; died April 7, 1875). She was the daughter of James G. Gray and wife Eleanor McArthur (sister of Major General Duncan McArthur, U.S.A., Governor of Ohio 1830-32). They had children:

William, b. 1831.

Rev. James, b. 1838. He was a Methodist minister. Dist Cont. 1921 Chattanooga, Tenn

Sarah E., b. 1833.

Elizabeth, b. 1836.

Nancy, b. 1845.

(This son James married, Aug 13 1861, Julia Ann Clark. A daughter is Florence G. Teter, married to Arthur F. Jones. She is a D.A.R., No. 114304, on the record of Capt. Samuel Teter; Walter C. Teter is her brother).

Another son was:

Stephen. Born in 1814; died 1894. He married Mary Johnson (b. 1816; d. 1893). Their children were:

i. William B., Feb. 5, 1834. Served in the Civil War. Married, 1855, Susannah J. Pinkerton (b. 1830, d. 1880). Was living in Whitehall, Ill. in 1916. Has a daughter: Eva J. Teter, married T. A. Brooks.

ii. Samuel. b. Feb. 7, 1836. Served in Civil War. Removed to Nebraska. Died 1908.

iii. Jesse. b. Jan. 11, 1838. Died 1908, Nortonville, Kan.

iv. Edward E. b. Feb. 25, 1840. Served in Civil War. Removed to Nebraska and then to Utah. Was living in Salt Lake City in 1916.

v. James. b. Dec. 20, 1842. Served in Civil War. Was living in Cawley, Kan. in 1916.

vi. Wesley. b. Dec. 25, 1844. Served in Civil War. Died 1885.

vii. Jemima. b. Jan. 13, 1846. Only daughter. Married William F. Uzzell.

viii. John Fletcher. b. Feb. 11, 1848. Served in Civil War. Lived in Colorado in 1912.

ix. Stephen. b. Jan. 13, 1850. Died young.

x. Daniel Johnson. b. Sept. 10, 1853. Died young.

xi. Harvey. b. Aug. 7, 1856. Lived in Lincoln, Neb. 1916.

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# John Teter of Southwest Virginia

John Teter, who also lived in Southwestern Virginia, in Fincastle or Washington Counties, was probably also a son of the George Teter of the Opequon district in Frederick Co.

The records of Frederick Co. show that on Feb. 3 and 4, 1769, John Teter obtained by deeds of lease and release from Isaac Ruddle and wife Elizabeth of Frederick Co., 450 acres of land on Stony creek in Frederick Co. Recorded Aug. 3, 1769. (Frederick Co. Deed book 13, p. 114). This land was in what became later Shenandoah Co., for on the Shenandoah Co. records it appears that on Jan. 24, 1774, John Teters and wife Eve, now of Fincastle Co. deed this same land, 450 acres on Stony creek, to Adam Petre of Dunmore Co. (the first name for Shenandoah Co.). Recorded Sept. 27, 1774. (Shenandoah Co. Deed book B, p. 38).

In Summer's History of Southwest Va., p. 841, the name of John Teeter is given as a Constable in Washington Co. (from a general list for the years 1777-1784).

In the Files of the Circuit Court in Augusta Co. is the record of a suit - Teter vs. Gillenwater. (File No. 22). This suit was brought by John Teter against Elijah Gillenwater, and it concerned the line of Teter's land. Teter asserted that Gillenwater ran the boundary line at an angle (on a mistaken course) and then entered the land in the resulting triangle for himself, and then sold it to Jacob Teter, "who had knowledge" etc. In the file is preserved the original patent, dated Dec. 4, 1798, issued to John Teeter, for 150 acres (survey dated June 9, 1796, by virtue of Treasury warrant No. 2734, dated Feb. 19, 1780) of land in Washington Co. on the waters of Beaver

creek, a south branch of the Holstein river. Also an indenture, dated Jan. 6, 1773, from Edmund Pendleton of Caroline Co. to Benjamin Logan, for £ 85 - 5 - 7, of 309 acres of land (part of a tract of 676 acres patented to Pendleton) "on a branch of Holston's river named Beaver Creek, alias Shallow Creek." Recorded Jan. 6, 1773. Endorsed "Deed from Pendleton to Benj. Logan and Ann his wife." By William Preston, Atty. for Pendleton.

Another slip of paper:

Jan. 28, 1783.

John Teeter, assignee of Robert Preston, by warrant enters 100 acres in Washington Co., on the waters of Beaver creek, on southwest side of his patent land, adjoining the same, to include the improvement made by said Teeter.

Another paper:

March 5, 1793:

John Teeter, assignee of Robert Preston by warrant enters 50 acres adjoining his own land and his former entry, to extend westward for quantity.

Then here is a summons to Elijah Gillenwater and Jacob Teter to answer the bill against them by John Teter. This summons is dated April 17, 1805, and was served on Gillenwater on April 18, and on Jacob Teter May 2, 1805.

John Teeter's "Bill" was filed Aug. 20, 1805. It shows that Gillenwater was a Deputy Surveyor. Teter's original tract had been patented by Pendleton. There had been a mistake in the original survey, and Gillenwater resurveyed it, made the intentional mistake and offered the land for sale to "orator's <u>son</u> Jacob Teter" etc.

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# Unplaced Teters in Virginia and Maryland

(arranged alphabetically)

Abraham Teter.

An Abraham Teter was living in Rockingham County in a different district entirely from the Teters on the North Fork. This Abraham Teter was in the list of Anthony Rader in the so-called Census of 1784, having "8 white souls" in his family and 1 dwelling, & 1 other building. He appears in the personal tax lists for Rockingham Co., (which begin in 1782), through 1793 at least (no later search was made).

He had a tract of 36 acres of land patented on July 15, 1785. This was on the waters of Brock's creek, between Nicholas Mace's old Survey and Daniel Reese's land (Va. Land book S, p. 232). He had other land, for in the Land Tax books for Rockingham in 1782 he is credited with 270 acres (as also in 1787). A deed, dated Aug. 4, 1787, for 110 acres on Brock's creek from Nicholas Mace to Abraham Teter (Rock. Co. Deed book "O", p. 357).

Abraham Teter also obtained land over in Harrison Co., for on the records of Harrison County is a deed from Robert Pike and wife Anna to Abraham Teter of Rockingham Co., for 100 pounds, of 400 acres of land on Stuart's Run, a drain of Elk creek. Dated Nov. 14, 1789. Acknowledged and recorded at the November court, 1789. (Harrison Co. Deed book #1, p. 327).

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Anthony Teter.

Appears in Barbour Co., Va. Census of 1850, (Sept. 9, 1850) with himself aged 28, wife Emma, aged 33. Lewis Co. marriage bond: Anthony Teter & Emma Dicks (dau. of Isaac Dicks) Oct. 10, 1842. Surety: Adam Carper.

Children:

i. Isaac. Aged 7

ii. David. " 5

iii. Mary S. " 4

iv. Philip T. " 2

v. John. " 6/12 (2 months)

---

Barbara Teter:

Died in Shenandoah Co., Va. about 1845. Appraisement of her estate and sales bill by John Rinker, administrator, was recorded Aug. 26, 1845 and Jan. 12, 1846, respectively. (Shenandoah Co. Will book X, p. 315-316). Among those who bought articles was a Jacob Teter.

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Catherine Teater:

Died in Shenandoah Co., Va. about 1841. Her will, dated Dec. 14, 1837 was proved and recorded June 7, 1841. In this will she gives all her property to one Jacob Rodeffer on condition he provide her with all necessary to maintain life after she becomes unable to maintain herself. (Shenandoah Co. Will book V, p. 170).

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Christian Teter:

Living in Augusta Co., Va. as early as 1759. On Feb. 1st, that year, 1759, at a sale of John Wingood's estate, "Christian Tetrach" was one of the purchasers. (Chalkleys records of Augusta Co.). On Nov. 18, 1769, "Christian Dedor" received a deed from John Capbritton and wife Mary for 275 acres between

"Shanadore and Picket Mt.". This was delivered to Andrew Lewis on July 11, 1785, by Teters heirs. On March 18, 1767, at the settlement of the estate of one Pence, something was received from Christian Teter. On Sept. 4, 1777, at a sale of the estate of one Philip Lyle, "Christian Teder" was among the purchasers.

His name appears on a list of tithables of Augusta for 1775; and later his name is on the Personal Tax lists for Rockingham Co. for 1782 and 1784 (June). On March 1, 1773, Christian Teter patented 85 acres on a small branch of the Shenandoah river (Va. Land patent book #41, p. 249).

Christian Teter died between Aug. 11, 1784 (date of his will), and Aug. 22, 1785, date a deed was recorded as below. This deed, dated July 25, 1785, was from Catherine Teeter widow, Margaret Rue, Mary Futch and Barbara Sellers, devisees of Christian Teter dec., also Abraham Rue and Adam Sellers, husbands of the abovesaid, and Adam Sellers and Peter Sellers as executors of the will of Christian Teeter, to Stephen Hernsberg. It says that Christian Teter had had 360 acres of land in two parcels, one of 275 acres lying near the Shenandoah river and the Peaked Mountain, and the other of 85 acres which had been granted to Christian by patent of date March 1, 1773. (the first had been by deed from John Capbriton). The two tracts adjoined each other. Christian by will dated Aug. 11, 1784, willed one part or moiety to his daughter Margaret Rue, and the other part to be sold for benefit of the other devisees, his widow Catherine Teter, Mary Futch and Barbara Sellers. They now sell it to Stephen Hernsberg as aforesaid, etc. (The women make their marks, the Sellers men sign in German script.) (Rockingham Deed book O, p. 264).

The will of Christian Teter was proved by the oaths of Matthias Carsh and Michael Mallow and Execution granted to the executors named - Adam Sellar

and Peter Sellar. (Rockingham Court Order Book 2, - date August 23, 1784).

Christian Teter married therefore, Catherine _____ and had the following children:

i. Margaret. Married Abraham Rue.

ii. Mary. Married _____ Futch.

iii. Barbara. Married Adam Sellers.

There were probably no sons to carry on the name, accounting for the apparent extinction of this family.

The records of the Peaked Mt. church in Rockingham Co. show in a list of those confirmed on April 24, 1762, and admitted to communion the next day, Sunday, April 25, 1762:

Anna Barbara Diether

(This no doubt was the daughter Barbara above who later married Adam Sellers).

("Dewalt") Theobald Teter.

He was living in Frederick Co. Md. as early as 1761. A deed from Michael Waggoner to Devalt Teter, dated Dec. 31, 1761 (recorded) for 5 £, land, part of a tract called "Waggoners Fancy" - 4½ acres. Waggoner was called "blacksmith" and Teter called farmer. (Book G, p. 356).

Another deed from Nicholas Kemp to him was dated March 31, 1764 - 14 acres also part of "Waggoners Fancy". One from Edward Stephenson, dated Oct. 27, 1764, was for 13 acres, part of "Recovery". Final accounts on the estate of Devalt Teter, by Michael Waggoner, administrater were dated March 25, 1769. The inventory amounted to £ 192 - 9 - 4. Among items paid was that to John Heregreder and Lodwick Engleman for appraising the estate. (Book B, No. 2, p. 56).

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The will of Anna Maria Deeter, widow of Thewald Deeter, was dated Jan. 26, 1767, proved Feb. 18, 1767 (Book A, No. 1, p. 281) gives all her whole estate to "dear and loving son" Thewald Deeter, provided that if his brother Jacob Deeter does with him in equal share in the land, then estate to be divided between them - the 2 sons Jacob and Thewald Deeter. She appoints her loving friend Lodowick Engleman as sole executor. She signs by mark. Witnesses were Michael Wagner, Jacob Shever, Joseph Fuller.

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Elizabeth Teter.

Married James Schoonover Dec. 29, 1829. Randolph Co. Va.

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Elizabeth Teter.

Married Simon Winans. March 13, 1856. Barbour Co. Va.

She is said to be 18 years old, born in Preston Co., daughter of Joseph and Anna Teter.

Simon Winans was aged 22, son of Benjamin and Catherine Winans.

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Jacob Teter:

Living in Shenandoah Co., Va. Appears in a list of Heads of Families there for 1783, having 5 white souls in his family. (1st Census of U. S. volume for Va.) He appears again, also with 5 in family, in list for 1785 (same). A Jacob Teter or Feter signs several marriage records in the marriage book of Shenandoah Co. Evidently he was a minister. On Nov. 7, 1800 a bill of sale is recorded in Shenandoah Co., from Jacob Deater, for 50 pounds, to Michael Deater, some live stock, household goods, including "one preaching book," one large prayer book, one small preaching book, two hymn books, one hand bible, one testament, one large catechism, one small prayer book, etc. Signed Jacob Diethor. Delivery of goods witnessed by David Rodeheffer and John Miller (Shenandoah Co. Deed book M, p. 349).

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Jacob Teter:

Of Hardy Co. in 1788, etc. A deed, dated Aug. 13, 1787 from Matthias Hite of Hardy Co. to Jacob Teeter, of 120 acres in South branch manor on east side of south branch of the Potomac in Hampshire Co., for 400 pounds. Recorded July 7, 1788 (Hardy Co. Deed book #1, p. 208). This land is called Lot No. 49, in the South branch manor.

On Oct. 19, 1789, Jacob Teter, now of Monongalia Co. deeds this

same land, Lot No. 49, to Adam See, Felix See, Mary See and Hannah See, the heirs of George See, deceased, of Hardy Co., for £ 240. Recorded May 10, 1800. (Jacob Teter signs this deed by mark). (Hardy Co. Deed book A, p. 317).

Deed from Jacob Teter of Preston Co. to John Pifer of Randolph Co., for 200 dollars, 200 acres in Randolph Co. Signed by Jacob Tetereck (made his mark) and Moeblner Tederer (made her mark). Date April 25, 1822, recorded April 1823. (Randolph Deed book #8, p. 469).

Also, Dec. 30, 1837, deed from Jacob Barkdall and Barbara his wife for 50 dollars, 17 acres to Jacob Teter and wife Maudlin (next Teter's corner). Recorded April 21, 1838 (Hardy Co. deed book #14, p. 448).

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Jacob Teter.

Of Frederick Co. Md. Book G.M.& R.B. 1, p. 208. His will, dated Dec. 17, 1805, was proved July 26, 1806. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, who was to have the income from his estate and management of the twelling house. After her death or remarriage, estate to go to daughter Elizabeth, including the plantation called "Durbin's mistake" of 89 acres. He appoints his friend James Marks as executor. Witnesses were Jacob Smith Senior, Peter Hawn, Jacob Schmidt Jr. Signed in German script "Jacob ". Various deeds from and to this Jacob Teter are on record; one by "Jacob Dieder" to Michael Waggoner for 2400 pounds, a tract of land on Little Pipe creek of 131 acres, dated March 24, 1780 (Book 2, p. 482), one to John Pebble dated May 22, 1786. A deed from Thomas Durbin to Jacob Deter dated Mar. 29, 1793. An agreement about boundary lines between a number of people includes Jacob Deeter, Michael Waggoner and Peter Marks. Dated May 9, 1794. (This Jacob Teter probably a son or brother of Dewald Teter (which see).

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Jacob Teter.

Appears on a list of patriots who took oath of allegiance on March court, 1778, in Washington Co. Md. In Lower Antietam hundred. p. 13 of Brumbaugh Rev. Record of Md.

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Jemima Teter.

Married John Butcher, Dec. 27, 1816, in Harrison Co. (Marriage performed by John Mitchell). The marriage bond is dated Dec. 26, 1816. It was signed by John Butcher, with Jacob Standley as surety.

Signature to bond:

John Butcher  Bond - Dec 26-1816

Accompanying the bond is a note from Henry McWhorter, dated Dec. 26, 1816, saying: "Jemima tetor that was apreantis to me is of full age and I am willing for hir to mary to John Bugher" etc. Note witnessed by Jacob Standley and Daniel Herpold.

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John Teter:

Appears on the Tax lists for Rockingham Co. for 1787 and 1789. He seems to be another John Teter from the one who first appears in 1792.

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John Teter:

Living in Randolph Co. about 1820. He appears on the Personal tax lists for Randolph in 1819, 1820, 1821, 1824, but not thereafter. He appears on the Census of 1820 for Randolph Co., with 1 son under 10, besides himself and wife of age 16 to 26. John Teeter was married, in Randolph Co. Jan. 10, 1819, to Eliza Alexander (page 19, marriage book). Perhaps he was another son of Jacob Teter Sr.

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John Teter:

On the Census of 1850 for Lewis Co., aged 25, with wife Lucinda aged 22, Washington aged 4, Virginia aged 3, and James aged 1. (He would seem to be too old to be a son of either John Teter or Joseph Teter Jr., the sons of Joseph Teter Sr. of Harrison Co. J.M.K.)

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John C. Teter.

Married March 25, 1865, Elizabeth Castle, in Barbour Co. He is said to be aged 19, son of John and Mary Teter. Born in Harrison Co. and residence also Harrison Co. She is given as aged 22, daughter of Christopher and Mary Castle.

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Martin Teter:

Married Mary Boughman, Oct. 26, 1790, in Shenandoah Co.

Martin Teter:

In Census of 1850, Pendleton Co. he appears as aged 18, laborer living with Esau Henkle (or in family of Noah Lance).

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Mary Teter.

Married Jacob Crites, Dec. 18, 1804 in Hardy Co.

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Mary Teter.

Married Amos Judy Jr. Aug. 13, 1835, in Pendleton Co.

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Mary Teter.

Married Washington Taylor, Oct. 12, 1841, in Pendleton Co.

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Mary Teter.

Married Jesse L. Roy, Sept. 27, 1843, in Pendleton Co.

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Michael Teter:

In Shenandoah Co., Va. Deed from him to Abraham Brewbaker in 1792 (Shenandoah Deed book I, p. 604); also to him from Bernhart Willey in 1790, and Abraham Breubacker in 1790 (same, book H, p. 107 and 117); also from Michael Ott in 1809. (same book R., p. 235) Bill of sale to him from Jacob Teter in 1800 (see notes under Jacob).

Michael Teter married Barbara Miller, Jan. 27, 1789. (Surety Matthias Zehring) Shenandoah Marriage records.

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Sarah Teter:

Married Johnson Phares, Nov. 3, 1831, in Pendleton Co.

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Susannah Teter.

Married Henry Van Meter, Sept. 25, 1820, in Hardy Co.

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Uriah Teter:

Married Catherine Keller, Sept. 18, 1834, in Pendleton Co.

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Teters in North Carolina:

A letter from a J. A. Teeter of Albemarle, N. Carolina, of date Feb. 1, 1917, gives the following information (probably more or less incorrect. J.M.K.):

"There were three George Teeters. George Teeter came to this country 1761 and settled in Davison Co. at Duch postoffice and married soon afterward to a lady by the name of Mary Brinkle and were born to them the following children: John Teeter, Mary Teeter married John Springer, Marsiner Teter married John Storm, Crissie Teeter married Martin Widehouse, one other girl do not remember name went to Atlanta, Ga. Caroline Teter married John Stagner. Betsy Teeter married a man by the name of Fink and went to Miss. George Teeter No. 2 moved to Va. My father was named Joseph Teeter. Timothy Teeter, one other son do not remember name but owns a granite quarry in Miss. George Teeter No. 3 was a son of the above John Teeter. He lives in this country. Margaret Teeter was a daughter of George Teeter No. 2 who moved to Va. All the Teeters we know anything about are descendants of the first George Teeter."

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Teeter. — Abraham & John Teeter were taxables in Montgomery Twp. Franklin Co., Pa. 1781, no land shown but they had horses & cows. This joins the State of Maryland. Will of David Miller, of Wash Co., Md. dated 20 Jan. 1785. Exec. were Abraham Teeter, son of John, & John Bowman. Isaac Teeter was witness to Will with Thomas Van Swearingen & Henry Engle. From the settlement of the above estate I assume that Abraham Teeter moved to Bedford Co. Pa. where two men named Abraham Teter are shown in Penna Census 1790, as well as John Teter & Hannah Teter. Try Bradford Co., Pa. for Teeters. Get in touch with Mrs. Warren Grove, Greencastle Pa. for Negleys. Elias was prob. Eliab. Have tried for years to find the father of Eliab Negley. Eliab bought a tract of land in Montgomery Twp. Franklin Co., Pa. 1806; Eliab sold to his sons Christian & Joseph in 1823. His Will is recorded at Chambergsburg. His wife was Barbara Poorman of Paxtang & their chil. were John, Jacob Joseph, Christian, Eliz. Barbara & Ann. Have no Henkle data but suggest that you try Germantown, Phila Co., Pa. for Henkles & Negleys. ---- Mrs. Virginia S. Fendrick, Mercersburg, Pa.

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Teters in Bedford Co., Pa. in 1800: Census of that year shows:

David Teeter in Dublin & Air, Township. aged 16 to 26.

John Teeter, also in Dublin & Air, aged 26 to 45.

Susannah Teeter, in Hopewell & Woodberry township, aged over 45

(2 sons of 16 to 26 and several younger children)

John Teeter, also of Hopewell & Woodberry, aged 26 to 45.

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# Teter Records in Boone Co., Missouri.

Boone Co. Marriages:

George Teeter and Polly Riddle, Dec. 30, 1821.

Gerard Teter and Polly Creason, Sept. 2, 1823.

George Teeters and Nancy Tenar, April 16, 1832.

Peter Teeters and Ladocia Green, Dec. 16, 1833.
( consent of father, John Teeter)

Ellen Teeters and William Nevins, Aug. 1, 1833.

Susan Teeter and Joseph Hickam Jr, Aug. 30, 1838.

Mary Teeter and Warren Norris, Oct. 18, 1834.

John E. Teeter and Louisiana Jeffrey, May 18, 1847.

Jane Teeter and Jesse Bullard, Jan. 13, 1850.

Nancy C. Teeter and George Glover, Dec. 11, 1851.

Mary Ann Teeters and Michael Grindstaff, Feb. 26, 1852.

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Boone Co. Wills and Adm's.:

Will of George Teeter, dated Dec. 13, 1830.

Executor: Polly Teeter. Adm. granted Feb. 3, 1834.

" Present wife Polly Teeter, formerly Polly Riddle"

Mentions "children" ( not named).

Adm. on estate of Samuel H. Teeter, Dec. 2, 1847, to Robert Teeter.

Heirs: Robert Teeter and Catherine his wife, the parents of Samuel H. Teeter; Fayette Bullard, wife of Jesse Bullard; Jane Teeter; Melissa Ann Page, the wife of Wm. Page. ( These three are sisters of Samuel H. Teeter.

Adm. on estate of Robert Teeter, Aug.8, 1856.

Heirs were:

Fiatta Bullard, wife of Jesse Bullard.

Jane Thornhill, wife of Henry Thornhill.

Malissa Ann Teter.

Will of John B. Teeter, dated Sept. 28, 1853; Adm. on Sept. 19, 1855.

Children were:

George

Ellen Nevins

Susan Hickam

Shelley Henry

Nancy Clay Glover

James Oliver Henry.

Will of John Hickam, ( Adm. on March 2, 1848). Among the heirs was:

Catherine Teeter, wife of Robert Teeter ( evidently the daughter of John Hickam).

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Boone Co. Gravestone records:

Robert Teeter, Born Dec. 7, 1798; died Aug. 25, 1856.

( This is in Bethel church--Baptist-- cemetery in Sect. 1, Township 47, range 13. There are many Hickams also in this cemetery, including:

John Hickam, Born March 24, 1774; died Feb. 27, 1848.

Christina Hickam, his wife, Born July 15, 1776; died July 15, 1845.

In Old Union Church (Primitive Baptist), in Sect. 4, Township 47, range 13, are:

John E. Tooter, Died Dec. 28, 1893, aged 84 years.

Lucy Tooter, his wife, Born Sept. 11, 1825; died April 15, 1892.

John L. Tooter, Born Nov. 5, 1822; died Nov. 29, 1845.

John B. Tooter, Born July 10, 1792; died Aug. 15, 1855.

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Oct 17—1927

Prof. Joseph M Kellogg.
Lawrence Kan.

Dear Kinsman,
Yours of the 11th inst. received. The genealogical chart was printed in the office of Ambrose Henkel & Co about 1810, while Rev. Paul Henkel was still living and vigorous as to his mental faculties, it was printed in german and data as to his children was filled in with ink, Paul Henkel's "mother was Barbara Dieter, a daughter of George Dieter, who was from Schweigingen in Europe, her mother was Margarata Ludman," this is a translation of the printed sentence, The name Ludman is correct. I have some doubt whether the name of the place Schweigingen is spelled correctly. I do not know the names of the districts or small towns in Europe but the spelling of the word does not strike my ear as being correct. We have the original cuts of the plates printed about the chart, representing the deffunct (?) age of man and propose to have some of them printed but the genealogical data would have

to be printed in English. This chart only has to do with Paul Henkel and his family. What I have quoted you is all that has to do with Barbara Dieter and her ancestry.

The name of George Dieter's wife, dauter of Justus Henkel Sr is Mary, as we have it in our list. Sunna, a daughter of Justus Sr. married P. Peters.

Was pleased to have Mrs Guernsey and Miss Mitchell call, sorry they did not have a longer time to remain.

It will give me pleasure have you visit our Valley and come to see us

Sincerely

L. O. Miller

(43) Philip[3] Teter, (Philip[2], George[1]): ?

A Philip Teter was living in Rockingham Co., Va. at the beginning of the 19th century. It is ~~possible~~ probable that he was a son or relative of the Abraham Teter (of Rockingham Co., as distinct from the Pendleton Co. family); but Philip Teter of Pendleton Co. is called "Senior" on the tax lists, and his brothers Paul and George did not have any sons called Philip, so this Rockingham Co. Philip Teter is tentatively given a place as a son of Philip of Pendleton. - See below.

In the Rockingham Co. files is the marriage bond of Philip Teter, dated Aug. 11, 1801, to marry Susanna "Bowyer" (Boyer), daughter of Jacob Bowyer. Philip Teter signs the bond by mark, as does also George Carpenter, his surety, who swears that Susanna is over 21 years old.

On May 17, 1803, Philip Teeter and wife Susannah, late Susannah Boyer, together with Lewis Boyer, Conrad Boyer, Frederick Boyer, George Carpenter and his wife late Elizabeth Boyer, Isaac Mone (?) and Hannah his wife late Hannah Boyer, George Harmon and Eve his wife, late Eve Boyer, and Peggy Boyer by George Carpenter her guardian, heirs at law of Jacob Boyer deceased late of Rockingham Co., make a deed to John Brock. Recorded Aug. court 1816. (among the signatures those of George Carpenter and Philip Teader are in German script). (Rockingham Deed book 000, page 107). On June 22, 1812, Philip Teeter received a deed from George Carpenter and wife. (same, book #2, p. 319, part only, since Rockingham records were burned).

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There was a Philip Teter who signed the Petition to Congress, dated Dec. 2. 1805. from inhabitants of St. Clair & Randolph Cos - Ind Ter. (together with Abraham Teter, John Teeter, Barbara Shorts, etc) - So apparently there was a Philip Teter, a son of either Paul or Philip Teter. most probably the latter. who also went to Illinois. - Not the Philip of Rockingham Co. above. —

# The Hoffman Family.

The original Christopher Hoffman probably came to America in the Ship "Dragon" qualifying at Philadelphia on Sept. 30, 1732. - On the list for this ship are:

Christoph Hoffman
Philip Hoffman.

(This 2nd name is printed as "Johann Pett[er]" in Binkes interpretation of the signed list, but my reading of it is "Johann Pilb" - there certainly is an i - dotted - and lb is plain - J. M. K.). - This agrees with the Captains listing of Philip.

Both these men - Christoph and Philip appear in the Tulpehocken region of Pa. within a few years.

Rev. Stoever's records give the marriage of John Philip Hoffman and Maria Anna Dieter on March 9, 1735 at Tulpehocken. -

He also gives the baptisms of children of Christoph Hoffman:

John Christoph, b. Feb. 21, 1734. - bap. April 28, 1734.
Sponsors: Anastasia Uhler and Christina Zigeler

Maria Margretha - b. April 18, 1736, bap. May 23, 1736.
Sponsors, John Wolf Allgeyer and wife Maria. -

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There was another group of Hoffmans arriving on the Ship St Andrew Galley: Sept 12, 1734. (Other names besides Hoffman are the same as on the Ship Dragon, so possibly the families were closely related).

On this ship were:

Balthasar Hoffman

Balthasar Hoffman Jr.

Jörge Hoffman Senr.

And on a list of women and children:

Ursilla Hoveman
Anna "
Rosina "
Christopher "
} these evidently belong to Balthasar Hoffman Sr..

Ursilla "
Barbara "
Susanna "
} these belong to George or Balthasar Jr.

Note names
Ursula
Christopher etc.

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It is most probably the Christopher Hoffman, born Feb. 21. 1734. who came to the South Branch region of (later Hardy) Augusta or Hampshire Co.—

From Hampshire Co. Records:

March 9. 1779. Lease from Lord Fairfax to Christopher Hoffman.
5 acres on South Branch
Recorded. May 11, 1779.

From Augusta Co. Records:

Dec. 3. 1757 - At a vendue at Michael Stumpis on the South Fork in Hampshire Co.. Among buyers was:
"Stophel Hoofman"

March 24. 1764.- Settlement of Henry Horse (Haas) estate:
"cash paid Christopher Hoofman.

From Territorial Papers of the United States
Vol VII - Indiana Territory.
(1939).

Pp. 140 - 145.

A Memorial to Congress from the inhabitants of St. Clair & Randolph Co's. (the two westernmost counties in the territory), read on Oct. 26. 1803.

Asking to be connected under same Territorial Government with Upper Louisiana. - Among the signers are:

| | |
|---|---|
| William Ratcliff | Solomon Shoots |
| Daniel McCann | Abraham Teter |
| Martin Mauch | Henry Carr |
| James Wilson | Lemuel Carr |
| John Scott | Ichabod Badgley |
| William Robins | David Badgley |
| John Robins | Jacob Reynor - etc. |

In section two of signers:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter Mitchel | Asher Bagley etc |
| Arthur Ebbeman | |
| George Stout Sr. | |
| Michael Miller | |

Petition was laid on the table
No action.

Pg 248 . 247

Another Memorial to Congress from Inhabitants of Randolph and St. Clair Co's, dated Dec. 12. 1804.

About sale or distribution of the Public Lands.

Among the signers:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Danel Shuka | Alexander Scott | William Miler |
| Henry Miller | John Scott | Jacob Carr |
| Danel Miller | James McCann | Conrad " |
| Lawrence Shuka | James Scott | Abner " |
| George Short Sr. | William " | Henry Kerr |
| John Walker. | Joseph " | Jacob Short |
| | | Moses Short |
| | | Wm. Miller Jr. |

In section 2 of signers:

| | |
|---|---|
| Abraham Teter | Edward Ratcliff |
| Henry Walker | Simon " |
| Wm. " | William Scott |
| Peter Mitchel | Samuel " |
| Aaron Badgley | Samuel Shorts |
| Antonio " | Joseph Everman |

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Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Pages 317 - 328.

Petition from Inhabitants of Randolph & St. Clair Counties, ("commonly called the Illinois Country") in the Indiana Territory.

Dated Dec. 2. 1805.

Complaining about sale of the Public lands, and asking that their lands be exempt from such sale, etc.

Among the signers were:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Teeter | Jacob Carr |
| Wm. Scott Jr. | Solomon Brown |
| Abraham Eyman | Joseph Eberman |
| Michael Miller | Joseph Scott |
| Geo. Short Jr. | James Scott |
| Joseph Carr | David Badgley |
| Moses Short | William Scott |
| Jacob Short | John Scott |
| Abraham Teter | Alexander Scott. |
| Samuel Shorts | Abner Carr |
| James McCann | Henry Carr |
| Aster Eberman | Samuel Scott |
| Peter Mitchel | Isac Griffen |
| Henry Miler | Barbarah Shorts widow |
| | Anthoney Badgley |
| | Solomon Teter |

In section 2,:

| | |
|---|---|
| Philip Teter | Henry Shorts |
| John Griffen | Moses Shorts |
| Samuel Redmon | Solomon Shorts |
| Leonard Carr | Jacob Reynor |
| | John Scott |

Petition was rejected.

2504